

Solitaire FASHION POINT Lipstick

EMAPED TO FIT YOUR LIPS

A SIX DELIGHTFUL SHADES

America's Sensational Lipstick
A PRODUCT OF
OLD SOUTH
On Sale At Leading Stores

SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION BLDG. H.K.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

P. G.

For Reservations Tel: 27880

VOL. III NO. 77

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1948.

Price 20 Cents

Eight-Page Telegraph On Monday

Starting on Monday next, April 5, the Hongkong Telegraph becomes an eight-page paper, packed with new and exclusive features, world and local news and sports.

In order to make it possible to present local news of the day, the Telegraph will be published later than at present.

It will be on the streets at 3 p.m. instead of 11.30 a.m.

Here are some of the new features of the new Telegraph:

- A daily page of sports, both local and international.
- A daily page of world pictures, including the up-to-the-minute AP Wirephoto service.
- New entertainment for the home, with a daily horoscope, fashions, household hints, home medical advice, a special series on child psychology and travel tales.

Children's Section

For the children—a section for themselves containing serial stories, puzzles, games, and the popular adventure strip, "Red Ryder."

For businessmen, the Telegraph will be carrying latest Hongkong share market reports and quotations as well as the London and New York market reports.

In addition to all this, the Telegraph will continue to offer its present favourite features of bridge, chess, Dumb-Balls, Side Glances, crossword puzzle, "Lows and Glee" world-famous cartoons, "Beachcomber's" "By the Way," and on Wednesday, "Nat Gubbins' "Sitting on the Fence."

The new eight-page Telegraph will be published every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

On Saturday next the news and magazine Telegraph, which has become indispensable weekend reading, will be increased to 14 pages, including a special six-page art paper "Pictorial and Magazine" section.

BIG CACHE OF ARMS FOUND

Rome, Apr. 2.—Hidden stores of arms estimated sufficient to equip a battalion of men were uncovered by motorised troops in raids about the approaches to Rome today.

Between 30 and 40 persons identified as Communists were arrested.

—Associated Press.

EDITORIAL

The Government Replies

ON the whole, Government's replies to the Unofficials' comments and criticisms of the Estimates were convincing. In one or two instances background information and explanations served to correct some erroneous impressions, as for example the cost of maintaining prisoners in Stanley Gaol, the restrictive conditions attached to inoculation certificates, and the role which S.T. and I. plays in the allocation of sea food business. Certain other points of criticism were only partly met, and the public must rest content with a promise of future action with respect to the development of bathing pools and beaches, reduction in expenditure for the operation and maintenance of Government vehicles, and the provision of adequate facilities for dealing with Tuberculosis. Government's customary defence for absorbing surplus capital into general revenue was trotted out and is logical enough, but not altogether convincing. There is nothing to show that Government works on more of a cash basis than ordinary private companies which, however, find it practical to set aside capital reserve funds. The Financial Secretary made it fairly plain that Government would frown on any attempt to make it introduce a new form of accountability. On the subject of roads and children's playgrounds the D.P.W. relied once again on the plea of materials shortage—a difficult subject on which to argue. Some money has been set aside for rehabilitating playgrounds and public interest will centre on how these funds are allocated. It is to be hoped they are not earmarked for a single big scheme which can only bring benefit to one part of the Colony. It is appreciated that under the present abnormal circumstances road repairs in Kow-

Soviets Preparing For Troop Manoeuvres CONCENTRATIONS NEAR US ZONE

Berlin, Apr. 2.—Soviet occupation troops in Germany are preparing for large-scale manoeuvres in the next few weeks, the French licensed newspaper, Kurier, reported here tonight.

Large numbers of Soviet troops, mainly young soldiers, were passing through the railway junction of Seddin, 60 miles northwest of Berlin, on their way to Thuringia, which borders the United States Zone, the paper said.

A considerable concentration of Russian tank units has also been observed round the town of Meiningen, some 15 miles from the zonal border, the paper added.

A British spokesman here tonight called "absolute nonsense" reports that planes were standing by at Gaiow Airport in the British sector of Berlin to evacuate British women and children from the city.

"No such preparations have been made and no such step has been considered," he stated.

At attempt by the Russians to control air traffic to Berlin was forecast here today by quarters in contact with Soviet officials as Allied passenger traffic with the West came to a complete standstill.

American planes on the "air bridge"—operating to beat the Soviet control of road and rail traffic—were reaching Berlin at frequent intervals throughout the day, while British and French were going ahead with plans for developing their own air.

TRAINS AT STANDSTILL

France today followed Britain and the United States in switching to air transport after cancelling the military train service between Berlin and the French Zone and between Berlin and Paris.

While passenger train services were brought to a complete standstill, goods trains were still reaching Berlin, and traffic was on the move

along the great Autobahn linking Berlin with the British Zone.

Between 30 and 40 railway wagon goods of food—the Western Zone commitment for feeding Berlin—have reached the city in the last 24 hours and a further 100 are in transit.

United States officials said today that their plans to supply their forces in Berlin by air were not yet fully working and more planes were expected to be flying tomorrow.

The Rhein main airfield at Frankfurt hummed with activity today on the departure of 19 Dakotas, laden with passengers and supplies.

The planes carried between 180 and 200 passengers who normally would have gone by train.

Commercial airlines announced they were planning extra flights to accommodate the overflow of passengers unable to use American Army transport.

PEOPLE UNEXCITED

Berliners today showed much less excitement about the developments than has been shown abroad, despite continued reports of Soviet troop movements in the areas around the city.

The people, riding to work as usual in overcrowded trams and crowded street cars, today showed few signs of nervousness and barely scanned the glaring headlines in their newspapers.

Thousands of Germans, including women carrying babies, crowded the Autobahn leading through the Soviet Zone into the American sector of the capital.

Having interrupted their trek yesterday to see the effects of the new Soviet traffic regulations, they apparently decided in the absence of any incidents to "resume" their journey.

Several hundred Germans who had succeeded in bypassing the new Soviet check point at Nowawes, just outside Berlin, by leaving the highway and travelling through the woods, were rounded up today by Soviet troops armed with tommy guns.

They were marched under guard to the nearest Soviet barracks where they will be "sentenced" to peel potatoes for three or four weeks as a penalty for trying to evade the Soviet document check.

A special 5,000 strong German frontier police unit had been formed to guard the Soviet border, Kurier also reported, from Magdeburg, today.

RUSSIANS DIG IN

Reports from Hanover tonight said fresh Russian troops have dug three trenches, each 10 feet broad and 100 yards long, on the main road outside Eichenberg, between Kassel and Goettingen, at the junction of the British, and American Zones.

The Russians have dispensed with light wooden barriers, the reports added.

Prelude To Elections



Looming near are the Italian general elections the result of which is expected to decide whether Italy remains with the Western bloc or becomes another satellite of Russia. Top picture shows Premier de Gasperi addressing 70,000 people in the public square at Bologna, and below, Luigi Longo, Secretary of the Italian Communist party, declares at an election rally in Rome.—AP Wirephoto.

WESTERN POWERS CALLED ROBBERS & PLUNDERERS

Berlin, Apr. 2.—The breakup of the four-power Allied Kommandatura of Berlin appeared underway tonight when, after a series of strong charges that the Western powers had robbed and plundered Berlin, the Soviet delegate announced that the Russians could no longer participate in the work of the Kommandatura's six key committees.

Exchanges in the meeting grew acrimonious as the Soviet deputy commander, Colonel Yelizarov, had made his accusations of plundering.

Making his accusations against the Allies at today's meeting of the four deputy commanders, the Russian delegate said the Western powers had robbed Berlin of 1,000 tons of aluminium, 1,000 tons of copper and a complete printing plant.

The French, he said, had stripped the whole French zone of its industrial plants.

"This has got to stop," the colonel shouted. "I demand it!"

The British delegate, Brigadier C. R. Benson, saying the Allies had found Berlin in a wilderness because the Russians had taken factories, materials and machinery, said: "I realise there is a particular motive in this and this statement ties in with the inexplicable and sudden Soviet control on transportation."

The Russian colonel announced that the Soviet representatives would no longer take part in the work of the Kommandatura's committees on communications, public welfare, property control, denazification, cultural affairs and economics.

When the three Western delegates protested that they could not agree to drop these vital committees from the Kommandatura, of which they formed an integral part, the Russian colonel said: "We do not have the personnel. Do not expect to see us on the committees."—Reuter.

Aid Bill Goes To White House For Signature

Washington, Apr. 2.—The United States Congress today sent the \$6,098 million foreign aid bill to the White House for President Truman's signature.

President Truman is expected to act swiftly. The Senate approval of the aid measure, by a voice vote, completed the Congressional action.

A few hours earlier, the House of Representatives had passed it by 318 votes to 57.

The Senate agreed to accept the House plan combining all foreign aid in one bill.

The legislation went to the President just three months after the first call on Congress to approve the recovery programme.

Its final passage came a week ahead of the timetable set up by Congressional leaders.

INTERPORTERS HOBBLE BACK FROM SAIGON

(By The Sports Editor)

A half-dozen members of Hongkong's Interport soccer team who returned yesterday from the Saigon trip hobbled off the Air France plane that brought them up here from the Cochinchina capital.

On the injured list are Bertie Gosano, right-back, with a swollen ankle, Tsang Chung-wan, left-back, who had been booted in the stomach, Farvin, left-half, with a strained thigh muscle, Leonard, with a swollen knee, F. A. Fowler, with a badly swollen shin, A. J. Hussain, suffering from blood-poisoning, and Leck, the goalie, who had been kicked in the ribs.

Socially, the team had a good time to have Choy rally and catch up at in Saigon. They were royally entertained by Mr Choy Kel, prominent

Salgon merchant and football enthusiast, by Mr Cuong, the Cochinchina Minister of Sports and Recreation, and by the Chinese Council.

On the field, they were five down after the first game. The Interport proper, played at the French Club Stadium, was won 2-1 by Hongkong. In the second game all five reserves were fielded with Gosano, Tsang, Leonard, Fowler and Leck on the injured list. A selected Saigon Team beat Hongkong that day by seven goals to nil.

The third game, played against a Saigon Military team, was won 5-0 by Hongkong. Fowler netted all five.

Other second round games yesterday were won in straight sets. Results were:

S. A. Ramjahn beat K. M. Getz 6-3, 6-3.

Kenneth Lo beat Thomas Lo 6-2, 6-3.

Chinese Olympic Soccer Selectors Here

The Chinese Olympic Football team will be selected next week, probably at a meeting to be convened for this coming Tuesday.

Dr C. T. Wang, who heads the Committee arranging for the selection and financing of China's Olympic team, has come down here from Manila and Dr C. C. Yung, who is to manage the football team, was also an arrival here yesterday from Shanghai.

Original plans for the Chinese Football team had envisaged an Australian, New Zealand and South American Tour before the London Games.

It was reliably learned yesterday that plans for the South American tour have been abandoned. The Australian and New Zealand tour is still likely and will probably commence with a game in Brisbane early next month.

In place of the South American tour visits are being considered to India and Ceylon.

The greater part of the Chinese team is likely to be selected from Hongkong players. Shanghai and Malaya are also almost certain of representation.

It is believed that a number of probable selectors may decline the trip, leave from jobs held locally being a difficult problem when calling for an absence of nearly five months.

World sports news on Page 12

Miners To Work Longer

London, Apr. 2.—By a large majority, about 150 delegates representing Britain's miners, agreed in London today to continue the extended hours agreement until April 9, 1949.

Collieries will choose whether to work Saturday shift or extra half-hour weekdays.

The recommendation has come from the Executive of the National Union of Mineworkers and followed a request to the union by the National Coal Board.

Mr Will Lawther, the Mineworkers' President, told a reporter after the conference that some Yorkshire winding engineers had threatened to put in strike notices, but the conference had asked them not to as any stoppage would retard a settlement.—Reuter.

Other second round games yesterday were won in straight sets. Results were:

A SEAT IN THE STALLS

Questionnaire for STEWART GRANGER

EVER since he was acclaimed as a new discovery in 1943, Stewart Granger's popularity has increased by leaps and bounds. But he has always resisted the idea of becoming a conventional matinee idol. Glamour publicity is not for him. On many occasions he has shown himself able and willing to speak plainly about his job in films. In consequence, his fan-mail contains an increasing number of questions from discerning cinema-goers. Here are a few of the more pertinent ones, together with his answers—

Have you any favourite character in a play or book which you would like to play?

No; I know the type of character I like playing and should recognise this when reading a script, providing, of course, the script is a good one.

Do you think it advisable for a star to stick to one type of character? I am thinking of your violent departure from 'hero' parts, when you played the pin-table king in "Waterloo Road"?

No; I think a star should be given the opportunity of playing a variety of characters from the "hero" to the "villain," and he should include in his range both drama and comedy. But, and I think this is very important, it is not a good thing for an actor to be suddenly transformed from the familiar figure the cinema-going public expect, to a character, bearded and aged for instance, in order to portray yet another "type."

WE have come to expect a high standard of intelligence from British films. In your opinion, can this be maintained and improved or must we lower it in order to capture world markets? It is of the greatest importance that this high standard, which we have come to expect from British films, should not only be maintained, but also improved. I can see no reason why we should lower our standard to capture world markets. Experience has already shown that the public are ready and willing to accept films which are both intelligent and entertaining. Certainly there is no need to talk down to the public of today.

IN interpreting a character, do you think an actor should use his own judgment or place himself entirely in the hands of the director? What happens in practice? This question depends entirely on relative circumstances. It varies considerably according to the type of film, the quality of the script, the personality of the director and the temperament of the star. Above all the star and the director should have the utmost confidence in each other. In this way the star's interpretation of the character will correspond with the director's interpretation of the script.

DO you consider stage plays good screen material? How, for instance, do they compare with novels? Usually stage plays do not make good screen material. For obvious reasons they lack "action," which is the essence of good cinema. A film should tell its story and infer its mood, visually rather than by long wordy discourses.

IN general, do you think that the Theatre is the best training ground for a film actor? In particular, did your own experience in Repertory have any direct bearing on your present success? I think it is essential for a film actor to have had a basic training in the Theatre. It is in the early days of Repertory that the star gains his experience of timing, and learns how to make the best of his lines and his part. You cannot waste a company's time costing perhaps £4 a minute with would-be actors who lack both experience and training.

Stewart Granger was born in London on May 6, 1913. Educated at Epsom College and trained at the Webber-Douglas School of Dramatic Art, he started his acting career in 1931. From 1934 to 1936 he was playing leading parts at the Birmingham Repertory Theatre. Notable appearances on the West End stage with Vivien Leigh, Flora Robson and Lilian Braithwaite were followed, in 1938, by his film debut in "In This Way of London." Stewart Granger is married to actress Elspeth March. They have two children: a boy, Jamie, aged three, and a girl, Lindsay, aged one and a half. Films include: "The Man in Grey," "Waterloo Road," "Caesar and Cleopatra," "Caravan," "Captain Boycott," "Blanche Fury" and "Saraband for Dead Lovers."



John Mills says No to Hollywood

by STEPHEN WATTS

STAR TEAM



The modern problem of a marital break-up when husband and wife are separated by the war is the theme of "Vacation from Marriage," the King's week-end film. Robert Donat, of "Mr Chips" fame, plays the husband, with the noted British actress, Deborah Kerr, as the wife.

AT the height of his acting career, when he could sit back and let the money roll in, John Mills is setting out to conquer new worlds.

He will produce his next film, as well as star in it. Later he will launch out as a director too. All this arises from a new contract he has signed with J. Arthur Rank. As his old contract was running out, Hollywood made him some fabulous offers.

But Mills said he wanted to stay in Britain, that money wasn't his main concern, that he would sign up again if he were given a chance to do some things he has long wanted to do.

So in May he starts as producer-star of H. G. Wells's "The History of Mr. Polly."

The screenplay is being written by Mills's playwright wife, Mary Haley Bell, and Anthony Pelissier, who staged the Mills-Bell play "Duet for Two Hands." Pelissier will also direct "Mr. Polly."

Thereafter John Mills will be producer, director, star—any one or all three—of his future films.

I SPENT two interesting hours looking at half of the film the Germans made of the Olympic Games in Berlin in 1936.

It is very Germanic, pompous and semi-mystical in parts, but the actual recording of the events is brilliantly and excitingly done.

It would be a good idea if the people responsible for the London Olympic arrangements this summer had a look at this film.

We have a great chance to make a memorable record.

IT must be galling for those ranged against us in the cold war of film politics to realise that Britain today is a mighty attractive place for foreign film stars.

Many Hollywood stars—especially British-born ones—would like to come over. They hate the idea of their films not being seen in Britain even temporarily.

They don't know which of two old saws applies to flingers—"Absence makes the heart grow fonder" or "Out of sight, out of mind." And it works both ways.

Continental stars have different reasons for the same desire. English-language films command the biggest public, however brilliant the best of French and Italian pictures may be.

Also there's the money. Only Hollywood and London pay the big star salaries.

French films are made on remarkably small budgets. (Somebody once said they use ideas instead of pounds.) I have heard of a star getting £1,200 for a film when about £10,000 would have been her reward here.

FOR all the talk of financial reinforcement in studio production, it still takes about £200,000 to make most major British pictures.

One exception is Paul Stein, who has just completed a film at Epsom—on a budget of £70,000. Stein's formula: minute advance planning, to cut down time on the studio floor, a cast of sound artists, but excluding stars in the top super-tax class.

His picture, "Shadow of Tomorrow," deals with Britain's employment of ex-Nazi concentration camp scientists on research for a possible future war.

A leading role is being played by Nova Pilbeam, one-time schoolgirl prodigy of British films, who, at the age of 28, has the chance of a big acting comeback.

SHOWING TO-DAY KING'S At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

THEY PARTED LOVERS... and met as strangers!

ROBERT DONAT

With the Screen's New Heart-Throb

DEBORAH KERR

AN M-G-M PICTURE

— ALSO LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS —

TO-MORROW MORNING AT 11.30 A.M. ONLY

Ronald Colman in

"THE PRISONER OF ZENDA"

with MADELINE CARROLL • DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, JR.

AT REDUCED PRICES

CENTRAL THEATRE

5 SHOWS DAILY

AT 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

EVERY WOMAN LONGED TO FEEL HIS STRONG YOUNG ARMS ABOUT HER... but one inevitable temptress was in his blood... and in his dream!

TYRONE POWER

BLOOD and SAND

with LINDA DARNELL • RITA HAYWORTH

with Nazimova • Anthony Quinn • J. Carol Marsh • John Carradine • Lynn Bari • Laird Cregar • Vicente Gomez

Directed by DARRYL F. ZANUCK • ROUBEN MAMOULIAN

A 20th Century-Fox Picture

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.20—9.20 P.M.

All the Thrills... the Mighty Spectacle... The Stirring Romance of the Greatest Sea Adventure Ever Filmed!

The Story that has Thrilled the World for 100 Years... ON THE SCREEN AT LAST!

Alan Ladd

Brian Donlevy

William Bendix

Barry Fitzgerald

TWO YEARS BEFORE THE MASI

Special Morning Show TO-MORROW 12.30

"COVER GIRL"

Columbia's Technicolor Film.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and Classified Advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.

CHURCH NOTICE

GOSPEL HALL

(Between the Bank of China and the National City Bank of New York)

Sunday 11 a.m. Breaking of Bread (for Believers only).

Tuesday 8 p.m. Gospel Service.

Thursday 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

Special Meeting for Ladies on Monday, 8th April, at 1.30 p.m.

All English speaking friends are welcome.

Star Phone 58335

2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m. TO-DAY ONLY

DARLING! DASHING! DANGEROUS!

GUNFIGHTERS

with RANDOLPH SCOTT • BRITTON

with DOROTHY HART

To-morrow, One Day Only

"HERE COME THE CO-EDS"

starring ABBOTT & COSTELLO

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

MIGHTY... MAGNIFICENT... MATCHLESS

CALIFORNIA

In Technicolor

DRAMA AS MIGHTY AS THE STATE IT COULDS! SPECTACLE AS BIG AS THE DREAMS OF AMERICA! STUNNING STORIES IN A CAST OF THEATRE! COLORFUL SCENES AS THE CALIFORNIA SUN!

RAY MILLAND • BARBARA STANWYCK • HARRY FITZGERALD

Directed by ROY FALGOUT

WATCH FOR OPENING DATE

M-G-M's BIG STAR-SPLASHED HIT!

in gay sparkling Technicolor!

THIS TIME FOR KEEPS

with ESTHER WILLIAMS

Directed by ROY FALGOUT

with MELCHIOR • DURANTE • JOHNSTON • CUGAT

Directed by RICHARD THORPE

SUNDAY MORNING At 11.30 a.m. only

The Only Complete Motion Picture of its Kind!

"THE FIGHT FOR FREEDOM"

Ten Reels in Full Length-Documentary Film of World War II—Taken Right of the War Fronts of Europe and the East!

AT REDUCED PRICES!

SHOWING TO-DAY

MAJESTIC

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

His steel struck sparks that fired women's hearts!

LARRY PARKS

The Swordsman

with ELLEN DREW

Directed by JOSEPH M. LEWIS

COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR!

SHOWING TO-DAY

Cathay

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

BACK AGAIN • THE SCREEN'S BIGGEST THRILL!

GARY COOPER • RAY MILLAND in

"BEAU GESTE"

with SUSAN HAYWARD • ROBERT PRESTON • BRIAN DONLEVY

SUNDAY (APRIL 4) EXTRA SHOW AT 12.30 P.M.

JOHNNY WEISSMULLER • NANCY KELLY in

"TARZAN'S DESERT MYSTERY"

with JOHNNY SHEFFIELD • AT REDUCED PRICES!

DANGEROUS GAME



Barbara Stanwyck and Ray Milland are romantically teamed for the first time in the technicolor outdoor adventure film, "California," now showing at the Queen's and Alhambra Theatres.

DOUBLE GLANCES By Gail Smith



"It's a double feature, so I'll need at least a buck— couldn't sit through all that without plenty of food!"



Bernard Wicksteed

PRESENTS—

BIRDS' EYE

VIEW . . . Just back home from four

weeks abroad, in sunnier lands, the fun-finding-out man gives you a new kind of travel story



YOU may have noticed that people who travel a lot by air are inclined to say it's boring. Let me tell you about a trip I've just made across Spain and see if you think the same.

We took off in our B.E.A. Viking from Gibraltar. The airport there is one of the wonders of aviation, for half of it is built in the sea.

There wasn't enough room in the colony for a modern runway, so they enlarged the British Empire slightly by filling in part of the sea with rock—the one thing in Gibraltar of which there's a surplus.

In a few seconds we are over Spain. The geography book I had at school starts off about Spain as follows: "The Iberian Peninsula is in shape an irregular pentagon with the longest side on the north and the shortest on the southwest . . ." which is no way to work up anyone's interest in a new country.

Seeing it from an airliner is different. You can't help getting interested. Underneath are

bare, brown hills of Andalusia, where the angriest bulls come from. The country is so barren you don't wonder they're angry.

Snow-capped

A HUNDRED miles away on the right, clearly visible against the hard blue sky, is the Sierra Nevada. The tops gleam with snow, hence the name, for sierra means mountains in Spanish and nevada means snow.

One of the peaks is the highest mountain in Europe outside the Alps. It's 11,600 feet high and called Mulhacen. Never heard of it? Nor had I, to be honest.

When the Spaniards settled in California they called part of the Rocky Mountains the Sierra Nevada, and from them the State of Nevada was named.

Now let's ask the steward for a glass of sherry. If it's called Amontillado you can look down and see the very ground from which it came. The vines themselves don't show at this time of year because they have no leaves, but you can pick out the little town of Montilla, with its white walls and red roofs.

Round the hills are terraced with vineyards so that no scrap of the magic soil is wasted. You should lift your glass as you pass over and toast the unseen men and women below who work those blistering back-breaking slopes to produce such lovely stuff.

(If you don't drink you'll get your turn in a minute when we come to some orange country.)

Wine districts

SHERRY is named after the town of Jerez, which the Spaniards for some reason of their own pronounce Hereth. You can't think what they are talking about the first time you hear it.

You don't actually see Sherry-Jerez-Hereth on this trip because it's too far away to the left, but you almost pass over Cordoba, which is another centre for wine.

Cordoba doesn't look much of a place now, at least not from the air, but when the Moors ruled Spain a thousand years ago there were great goings on there. The mosque is supposed to be the finest outside Mecca, and one of the Moorish kings had 600 women in this harem and 12,000 troops to guard them.

The town is on the Guadalquivir, a name you probably learned at school, along with the other rivers of Spain. Seville, noted for barbers and marmalade, is also on the Guadalquivir River. One of the Moors who ruled Seville stocked his harem with the daughters of all the leading nobles in the town. Plenty of conquerors have made themselves at home by marrying into one good local family, but this one made sure and married into them all.

Now then, T.T.s, here are your orange groves. Those little dots that go in regular rows up one side of every hill and down the other, are the trees. There are so many thousands that if you stare at them for too long you get spots in front of the eyes and feel quite bilious. It's like looking at the earth through that acid country could produce this lushness, but that's one of the compensations of Nature—the drier the land the more juicy the fruit. The people down there are not particularly rich but they're probably very healthy, because there's an old proverb which says you don't need a doctor in a house where there's orange peel lying about—and that's more than you can say of bananas.

Great plateau

THE orange groves begin to thin out, and the country grows brown and bare again. The houses are not so white and their roofs are red. Even from 7,000 feet there's not a tree in sight, for this is the edge of the meseta of Spain, the great plateau that covers an area twice the size of Britain.

It is something like the moon. By day there's no shelter from the sun which burns anything green the moment it appears, and at night it's so cold that they say in the north the winters are nine months long. Yet this same country produced one of the great races of the world, and a language that is still the mother tongue in a score of different lands. The longer you look down on it the more fascinating it becomes. You know how a starling appears to be a drab, uniform black at first sight? Yet when you look more closely you find all the colours of the rainbow in its feathers and the iridescence of jewellery. It's the same with the meseta.

From our plane, a mile and a half above, the brown that seemed so uniform is seen on longer study to be the blending of a hundred shades of pink and purple.

Don Quixote de la Mancha came from these parts. La Mancha is a district a little to the right of our route. People who have been there by road say the windmills have disappeared, but that otherwise it is much the same as it was when Cervantes lived 300 years ago.

Cervantes wrote his own obituary, you know, and it included the information that "of teeth he had but six and those in bad condition and worse ranged, for they had no correspondence with each other."

The old capital

ONE of the places where the six-toothed Cervantes lived was Toledo the next city on our way to Madrid for refuelling. Toledo used to be the capital of Spain, and for 2,000 years it was famous for swords and armour. But they are both out of date now, and so is Toledo.

Gunpowder killed them, and the city is known as "the Paradise of Loners." One of the few remaining industries is the manufacture of guitar strings.

And so we come to Madrid, with the trenches and craters of the civil war still scarring the suburbs. There was none of the chivalry of swords or Don Quixote about that war. Brother fought brother and fathers their sons. Somehow the one we've just been through seems almost decent and natural beside it.

Madrid has been the capital of the country since 1560, which isn't long as capitals go. Even now, by some curious anomaly, it has never been given the title of city, and is still officially classed as a town—village in Spanish. But its streets, when you see them, look more like those

of a capital city than most of the others in Europe today. At night the lights are as bright as on Broadway, and the jewels and mink in the windows make the shops of Bond Street seem like village stores. In one shop I saw the works of Carlos Dickens in Spanish and a volume called "Antonio Adverse."

Wasted time? No!

FROM Madrid we should have flown north to Bordeaux, but the weather there was bad, so the pilot took us to Barcelona and out round the south of the Pyrenees.

Most of the passengers thought this was a frightful bore and waste of time, and they impatiently read their magazines as we flew over the heart of Spain. Yet all the while the country below was unfolding in a way that no writing could do.

You had only to look down to understand why half of the New World speaks Spanish, for here, in European latitude, were the canyons of Arizona, the ranges of Mexico, and the mountains of Peru. The conquering Spaniards took the realms of the Incas and Indians to their hearts, for they must have seemed home from home.

But the woman next to me saw none of this. She simply said: "How tedious flying can be."

Shanghai's Russians Live In Daily Fear

By Ed Crighton

(Associated Press Correspondent)

THE dream of many of Shanghai's estimated 8,000 White Russians today is to step off the gangplank at Buenos Aires, or some other Latin American port, and say: "South America, here I come!"

Life in Shanghai for them, never at any time pleasant since 1937, is now a matter of fighting grimly for existence and looking with dread at newspaper headlines telling of new Chinese Communist victories.

Many Russian immigrants fear that the fate which they escaped when they fled from the revolution over two decades ago will catch up with them should the Chinese Communists ever gain control of the city. They identify the Chinese Communists closely with the Moscow government.

SPECIAL TREATMENT

The White Russians felt that if the Reds should reach Shanghai their section of the community will be singled out for special treatment.

A number of officers of the White Russian army which fought during the revolution are still in Shanghai. They sense evil portents in news of Chinese Communist victories. Half-formed fears as to what might be their fate under the hands of the Reds make each day of their stay in Shanghai fraught with apprehension.

More than any other part of Shanghai's population, they seek to escape the city's present high cost of living together with an unemployment problem that hits them hardest, for some concerns are flimsy about employing any Russians, whether white or red. Added to this is the fear of what might happen to them in the event of the communisation of the area south of the Yangtze.

SOUTH AMERICA OPEN

As one former White officer puts it: "I have a good job here. Shanghai has been kind to me. But I fought for the Czar. If the Reds get here . . ."

He did not complete the sentence, but drew his forefingers across his throat and made an expressive sound.

Many are not so fortunate as to have a good job or any job at all. They find it difficult to obtain enough money, in a city shaken by violent inflation, to buy even the minimum quantities of a quarter pound of sugar, a half pound of bread or one-eighth pound of sausage, which shops how sell due to the reduced public purchasing power.

While emigration to the United States is out of the question for most South American countries present less difficulties.

The Sino-Russian Daily News, a White Russian paper in Shanghai, published an interview with Jose Ferrer, Venezuelan Minister to China, in which the diplomat declared that Russian emigrants would be welcome to his country.

With this, and other countries such as Argentina and Chile, the question of having approved guarantors already residing in those countries appears to be one of the major requirements for those planning to go there.

NEEDS MONEY

White Russian sources in Shanghai report that the Ukrainian group already resident in Buenos Aires has sufficient influence to help Ukrainians to obtain their visas.

Even if a visa was obtainable, the problem of sufficient funds to get to the new country and make a start there at still prices. It is estimated that at least \$800 (United States currency) is required per person.

Many White Russians admit frankly that but for this obstacle they would have left long ago. They do not fear lack of work. Reassuring letters have been received, for example, from White Russians who have established themselves in Chile recently and who write that living there is cheap.

Fortunate possessors of apartments obtain the required funds by selling them at still prices. But others must work and save—and a goal of US\$800 in savings is no easy task considering that most Russians do not earn more than \$100 a month in Shanghai.

CHILDREN'S ODEONS DOING GOOD WORK

— by —
J. ARTHUR RANK

IT seems to me that in the present-day world nothing will keep the children away from the cinemas; the only solution to the problem is to produce special films for children, and give performances to child audiences. This conviction led me to the idea of the Saturday Cinema Club.

It began in 1943 when we founded the Odeon National Cinema Club and the Gaumont-British Junior Club, in order to give special performances to children on Saturday mornings throughout the Odeon and Gaumont-British cinemas. Then, in 1944, we formed a special section of the Odeon-British Instructional Ltd. for the purpose of producing entertainment films for children. This section was placed under the direction of Miss Mary Field, who pioneered its work.

Today there are 400 of these clubs in Britain with a membership of more than 400,000 children between the ages of seven and 14. In addition, the films we are making are available to about 600 Saturday shows organised by other cinema-owning companies.

Typical Morning

Let me give you some idea of a typical Saturday morning. Doors open at nine o'clock; well before that hour queues of children have formed outside the cinema. The children themselves provide traffic marshals, usually older children trained by the police on "Safety First," who help other Club members across the road and look after the queues. When the doors open, the children pay their entrance money, usually sixpence (about a quarter of what their parents pay for the evening performance), and the children pay less in the poorer districts.

I should explain at this point that we make no profit from children's films. The only charge we make is sixpence or less for each performance, and the money collected is devoted to the expense of opening the cinema and to various club activities. Any balance is used to meet a part of the expenses of making special films for children.

The programme begins with community singing, a cartoon film and a recital of the Club promise. In this the children undertake to obey their parents, to be kind to animals, to honour the King and to try to make Britain a better country to live in. A non-fiction film may follow or "The Club Magazine," a film which portrays the activities of other children all over the world. A feature film concludes the programme, after an episode from a serial has been shown.

What They Love

Obviously, of this programme the most difficult films to provide are the serials and features. Before any special films were made for children all the feature films were carefully selected from the best subjects available, usually films which had completed their normal commercial screenings. Children love serial or series films, but there are very few suitable serials, and I will explain later the steps we have taken to deal with this problem.

Children's Education Films or C.E.F. as we call it, do not actually make the films. They select suitable subjects for filming. The approved story is then offered to a production company, which contracts to make it. In the selection of scripts and the supervision of production C.E.F. has the assistance of an Advisory Council under the chairmanship of Lady Allen of Hurtwood. On it are represented government departments and voluntary bodies interested in child welfare and education. Since the war ended it has been possible to make films abroad. Production has been undertaken in

Australia, Canada, South Africa, Poland and Sweden.

Obviously it will take time before we can produce enough children's films to satisfy the weekly demand, but that is our ultimate object. Already, I think, the record is impressive. In our first year of production we made 18 films, all of short duration. In 1946, we made 45 films, which included three feature films, six series films and five serial films. Our production schedule for 1947 called for 74 films in all, which included eight feature films, six interest films and six series films.

'Series' And 'Serial'

Perhaps I should explain the difference between what we call a "series" film and a "serial" film, and the reason why we are producing the first rather than the second. The serial was a familiar feature to filmgoers of the silent days, and follows the same lines as a story, published in serial form. Each two-reel section—that is about twenty minutes—ends on a note of suspense, and tempts the audience to return to see the next section, and learn how the situation resolves itself. From the children's point of view, this is considered not altogether satisfactory.

So we have adopted the series film. This consists of a number of complete two-reel episodes, the only connecting link between them being the appearance of the same characters in all of them. It has been found that the children grow fond of particular characters and enjoy seeing them again.

Every effort is being made to produce films worthy of the children who will see them. Chips Rafferty, star of the British film "The Overlanders," plays a leading role in "Bush Christmas," the first full length film ever to be made exclusively for children. Like "The Overlanders," it was made in Australia against natural open air backgrounds. Besides being an exciting adventure story, it is a vividly presented lesson in geography.

Child Players

Incidentally, some of the chief characters are children and this, I think, is important. For a picture means very little to youngsters unless they can enter into the drama. The doings of grown-ups seem rather remote. When the children in "Bush Christmas" catch the thieves it is a personal triumph for every child in the audience.

Much of the same can be said of "The Little Ballerina," which introduces Margo Fonteyn to the screen. It tells the story of a little girl who becomes a famous ballet dancer. When it is shown, children from Birmingham and Manchester will go with her into the exciting world of the London theatre.

New productions include "Circus Boy" which was made in Bertram Mills Circus, and "Frozen Falls" starring the English comedian, Claude Hulbert. "Circus Boy" has already been shown in Britain and in Italy, where it was a great success.

Our films will be seen increasingly abroad, as well as in Great Britain. They have already been shown in Canada, New Zealand and Australia, and have been included in experimental programmes in Norway, France, Austria, Germany and Hong Kong. Last year the Dutch put on a series of six programmes of our films for child audiences.

We are often asked why we do not film some of the great children's classics. There are various reasons. Many of them are unsuitable for the medium of the film; they are often mainly descriptive with little action. Many of the fairy stories, which would involve cartoon work, cannot be undertaken yet, because of production difficulties and the high cost of this medium.

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

I READ the other day in a review of

Prodromos, "Frightened of life? Myself: No. Merely a refined way of writing, as in Stories for Girls. For instance, in "The Beastliest Girl in the Fifth," you may read: "Bl-w!" said Monica. "What a b-l-th-r it is!" "What's up?" queried Edna. "I've lost my r-t-t-n old hockey stick!" replied Monica. "Sh-t!" vouchsafed Freda. "Here comes Miss Sharp, the old f-l!"

Saying of the week

I READ, as I was saying, a review of some poetry in literary supplement which convinced me that today the reviewers are as absurd as the poets. Here is what I have cut out for my collection:

"Usually the flashes are of a descriptive nature, when he does succeed in making himself the poem, the poem the object it describes, and both of them move, as it were, in one skin—as in his poem about a mouse, though it is not in this collection:

with scuttling
eyes rustic and run and
hiddehdehde
whisk

Mice don't wear hats

I am one with the mouse in that poem.
As I hide myself under the mat,
And there's only one thing to
betray me—
My little round wickerwork hat

In passing

THE admirable "Lucio" revealed the other day that Pierre Loti (who was a naval officer named Vlau) got his best ideas when he was up a tree, and so converted an attic in his house into an imitation tree-top. I hope he installed a cuckoo among the branches. Loti wrote his Basque romance "Ramuntcho" in the very pleasant little Basque village of Ascan under the Rhune. He lived for some time, and died not far away at Hendaye. I am probably the only man living who has leaped across the River Nivelle at Ascan to escape from a very boring smuggler from Hasparren.

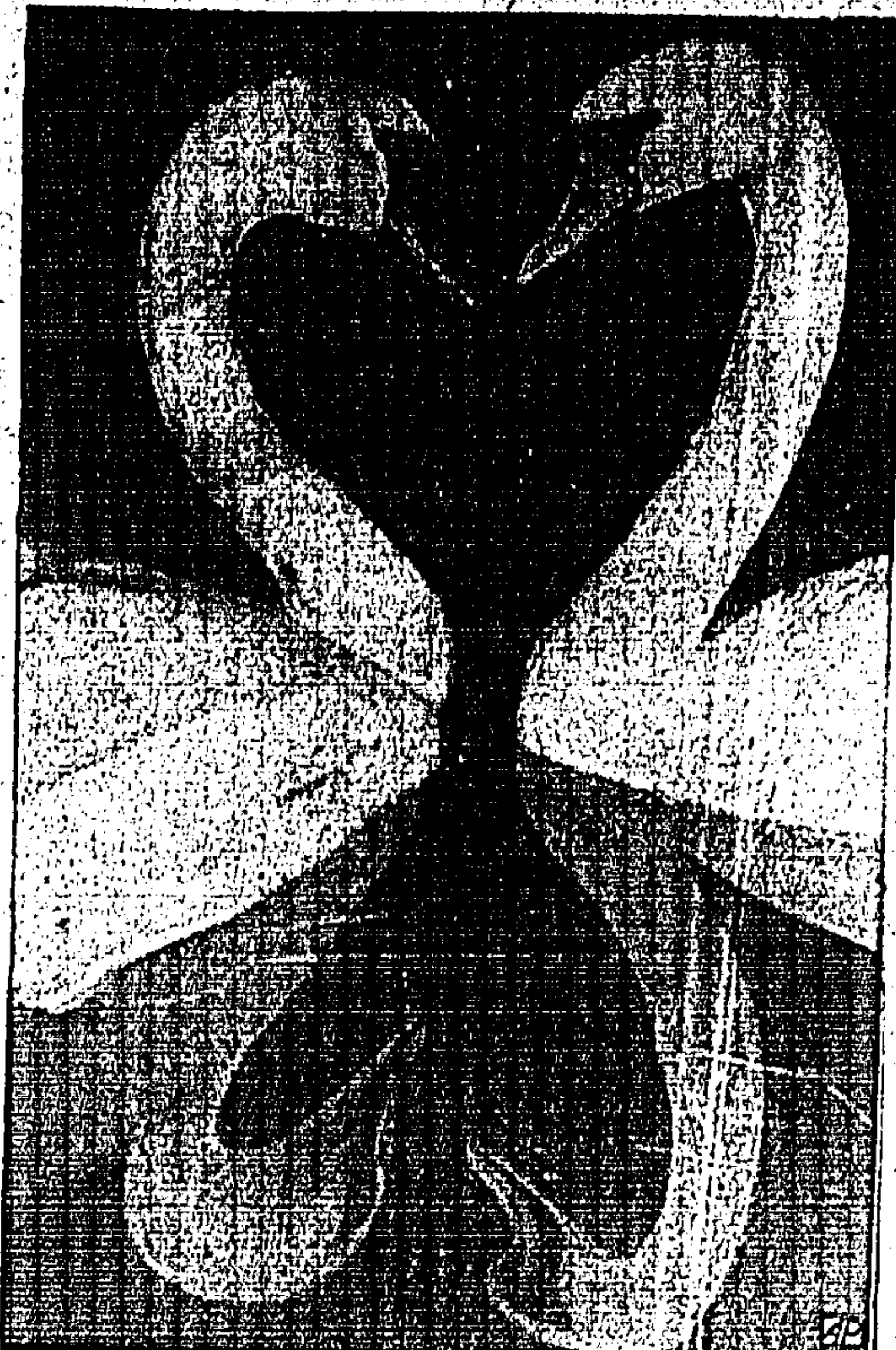
If it swims, we smell it

Mr Strachey is to be asked the percentage of whale meat in sausages. (News Item.)

THE question is whether, if sausages are more whale than horse, food officials may abandon their spurs while on tours of inspection.
(Monday: Moby Dick: a Tale of the Sausage Fisheries. Also reprinted: Borrow's "Wild Sausages.")



"Perhaps you realise, now, Vera, that if you'd thought more about your country and less about Frank Sinatra, we wouldn't be in the mess we are now."



SWANS FORM HEART—Swans in winter quarters at the Theodore Wirth Park, Minneapolis, form a near-perfect heart reflection in their pool. Perhaps the approach of spring and the mating season had something to do with it.



SPRING WEATHER COMES TO PARIS—On donkeys and goat-drawn carts, youngsters in the Champs Elysees enjoy a warm spring afternoon in Paris.



INTERESTED AUDIENCE—Two kiddies at the Shriners Hospital for Crippled Children, Chicago, and a clown watch entranced as Chai and Somay, Chinese acrobats, go through their act.



ACTRESS RECEIVES MEDAL—Madeleine Carroll, film star, receives the U.S. Army's Medal of Freedom from Major-Gen. T. B. Larkin in Washington. Award was for her overseas Red Cross service.



SEARCHING EYE—Sir Stafford Cripps, Chancellor of the Exchequer, looks through an optical micrometer at a new technical college at Farnborough, England.



PRINCESS CELEBRATES—Princess Marijke, youngest daughter of Princess Juliana and Prince Bernhard of the Netherlands, celebrates her first birthday at Soestdijk, Holland, with toys sent by troops in Indonesia. Her sisters, Princesses Irene (left) and Beatrix help her.

VIGNETTES OF LIFE

"All Aboard"

By KEMP STARRETT



THE TALKATIVE SEAT-MATE WHO NUDGES YOU TO MAKE EVERY POINT AND WHO YOU WISH WOULD DROP DEAD.



LUNCHEON ON THE TRAIN... THERE'S ALWAYS A SPROUT WITH ICE CREAM OR SOMETHING ELSE GOOEY, WHO INSISTS ON SHARING IT...



"HEY, CONDUCTOR, WHEN DO WE GET TO..."

"OH, CONDUCTOR, YOU WON'T FORGET TO TELL ME WHEN WE GET TO NEW YORK, WILL YOU? AND I WISH YOU'D EXPLAIN THESE FUNNY LITTLE MARKS HERE..."

PITY THE POOR CONDUCTOR... HE'S ALWAYS AS BUSY AS A RABBIT'S NOSE ANSWERING FOOL QUESTIONS, REASSURING TIMID FOLKS AND INTERPRETING TIME-TABLES.



THE GAL WHO STARES GLASSY-EYED INTO SPACE... TRYING TO REMEMBER IF SHE'S FORGOTTEN SOMETHING... LIKE TURNING OFF THE GAS-STOVE OR TO BRING HER TOOTH-BRUSH.



"WHY DON'T YOU TAKE THAT CALLY TRING INTO THE SACKED P..."

"I DID!... AND I'M STILL THERE!"

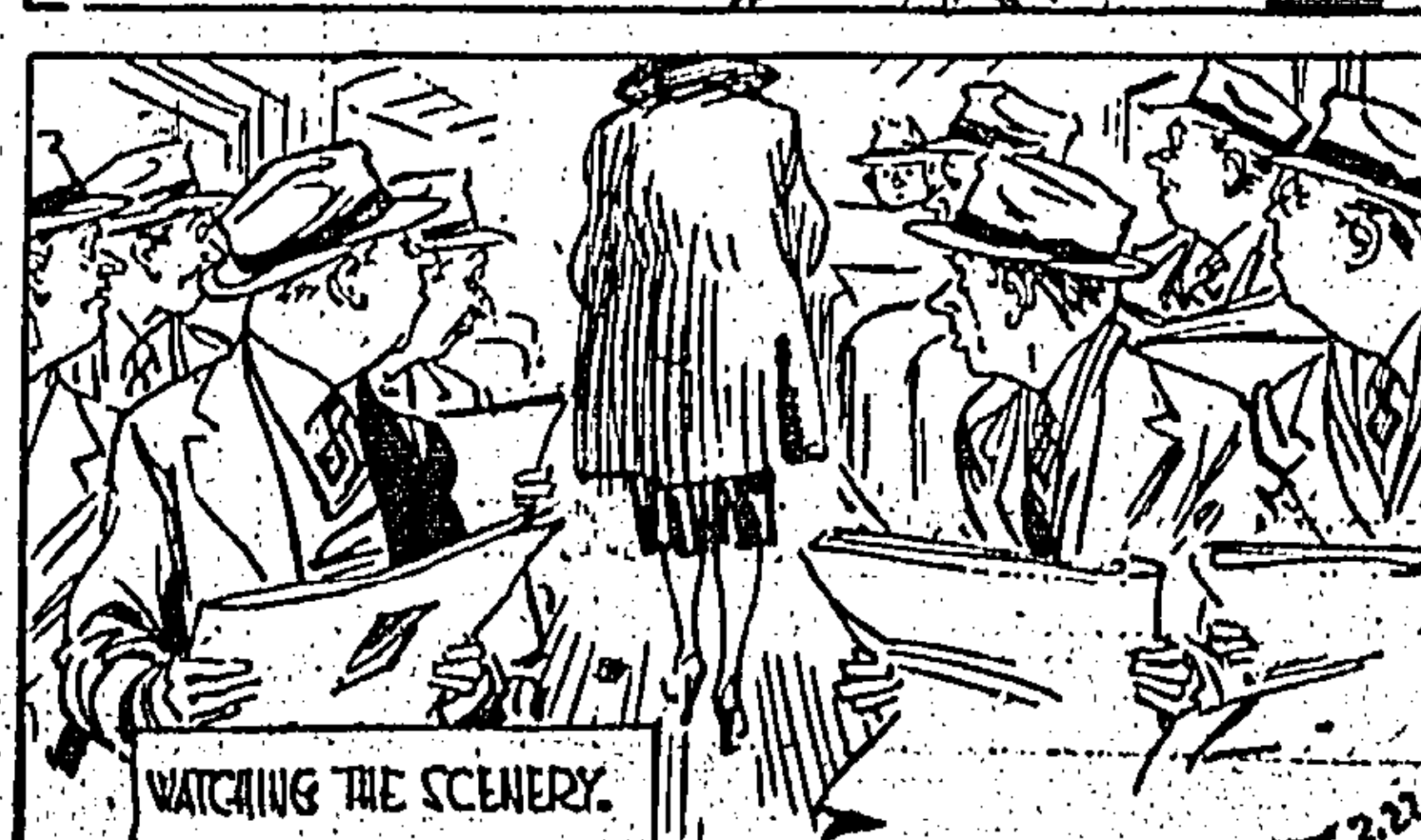
REPARTEE.



NOT ANOTHER SEAT IN THE CAR, OF COURSE?



TRYING TO POUR YOUR COFFEE AS THE TRAIN TAKES A CURVE.



WATCHING THE SCENERY.

EVERY SATURDAY

WOMANSENSE

FULL-PAGE FEATURE

Dress spies beat Paris 'security'

AMERICA
DICTATES
TO THE
FASHION
DICTATORS

BY ANNE EDWARDS

DRESS styles now showing in Paris under a pledge of secrecy were being sold weeks ago to women in America. FOR EXAMPLE: The hooded cloak in the photograph below was one of the models shown in Paris for the first time by Grea, February 7. But on January 20—nineteen days earlier—the New York Times printed an advertisement including this photograph. It was described as: A

special translation of Grea's new spring cloak—price 135 dollars. How is it that the elaborately guarded designs of the Paris dress-makers are common property in New York before they have been seen in Paris?

In the example above, special business arrangements were made, but in other cases "leakages" of information are encouraged and paid for.

This is one result of the long-range dictatorship that the American fashion industry is exercising on Paris.

ORGANISATION

"Midnettes" who work in the best Paris houses smuggle out the paper patterns from which the dresses are cut, to sell to the highest bidder.

Thirty well-known black market copying firms and hundreds of smaller firms in Paris work with them. In a recent raid the police found 50 sketches in one firm's files of secret models designed by famous houses like Dior, the New Look man.

Though the private firms are well-known, and the penalties for proven copying range from 50,000 francs to 3,000,000 francs, the fashion-black marketeers have got out. They escape the penalty if they can prove that they have altered one detail.

A mass produced pattern of a model stolen from one of the best houses fetches many hundreds francs. Most of them go to America because the black marketeers prefer dollars.

INCENTIVE

I believe many Paris fashion designers now concentrate solely on creating what they think the women of America want to wear next. That is why Paris leadership means everything to the Americans practically nothing to the British, and even less to the French.

There is another more subtle result of the power of dollars to influence fashion.

American firms anxious to promote some special fabric or fashion accessory send their representatives to Paris long before the collections. They promise the designers: "We will buy every model in which our product appears."

So the American fashion industry thrives—complete with a Paris label which looks just like the real thing.



IT'S SECRET—says Paris
135 DOLLARS—says America

The answer's a bustle

o PATRICIA LENNARD lifts a curtain on the risks and rivalries behind the scenes of the big dress shows.

BEHIND the spot-lit couturier shows which have just been held in London and Paris there lies a tale of hard, fast and highly competitive work in which showmanship and dress-making skill are joined to bring in the cash customers.

Mr X is one of our London couturiers, with a house somewhere in the area bounded by Grosvenor-street, Park-lane, Piccadilly and Bond-street. He must show his collection before the Paris shows begin so that foreign buyers and clients en route to Paris may find his clothes ready.

So he plans to have his show during the last week in January.

Near Christmas, perhaps, he spends a few days in Paris or returns from an autumn trip to the United States or Canada, to sniff a breath of alien, competitive air.

For along the line, during the six-monthly fashion cycle, from tiny wholesaler to big international couturier, runs the same set of guess-work questions: "What will women wear next season? Will my clothes establish a new fashion? Or will they at least be in line with popular fashion? Can I be truly, creative and still earn my bread and butter?"

Immediately after Christmas, the couturier must decide what is to be the general line for the season: is it, for example, to be ultra-feminine or will there be a revulsion against it? For this season he decides on the hour-glass silhouette, bustles, flowing skirts and draped jersey dresses. He fixes on a collection of 30 models.

After choosing materials he makes up the "toiles." These are facsimiles of the in-the-chance many material that can be fitted again and again on models until he is satisfied with the design.

BIG STAFF

He has 30 employees: tailoring staff includes one cutter, fitter, five tailoring hands and two apprentices. "Dressmaking staff" comprises one cutter fitter, called the "premiere," 10 dressmaking hands, and 11 apprentices. He also employs three mannequins, two secretaries—a saleswoman, and a vendeuse—a saleswoman. (Some couturiers have much larger staffs, according to the size of their clientele).

Over the four to five weeks taken to prepare a collection he pays out £1,000 in wages. Materials account for £450 and overheads like rent, etc., £200, that is, £1,700 in all. Model girls need about five fittings per dress, and each gets £12 for her part in the show.

The collection is shown first of all to the Press. The show lasts about an hour, models being allowed two and a half minutes for each change. Then come two weeks of daily showings to the buyers and private clients—the cash customers.

There is a 50 percent purchase tax on pure silk garments and additional 33.3 on wool and other materials. From the cuturier I am describing the starting price of a dress is from £45; coats from £50; suits from £51 and evening dresses from £73—plus tax.



STILLMAN'S
Freckle Cream
FOR CLEAR SKIN

Stillman's Freckle Cream contains certain ingredients which act as a temporary "black-out" against the formation of pigment. Next it favors the retention of fat globules in the skin which helps to smooth out lines and creases.

It's easy to use—just smooth on at night before retiring and let it work while you sleep. After using just one regular sized jar you will find your complexion so improved that you will need no urging to continue using Stillman's Freckle Cream.

APRIL
SECOND
TO
APRIL
SIXTH

10 A.M.—6 P.M.

ON THEIR SECOND FLOOR

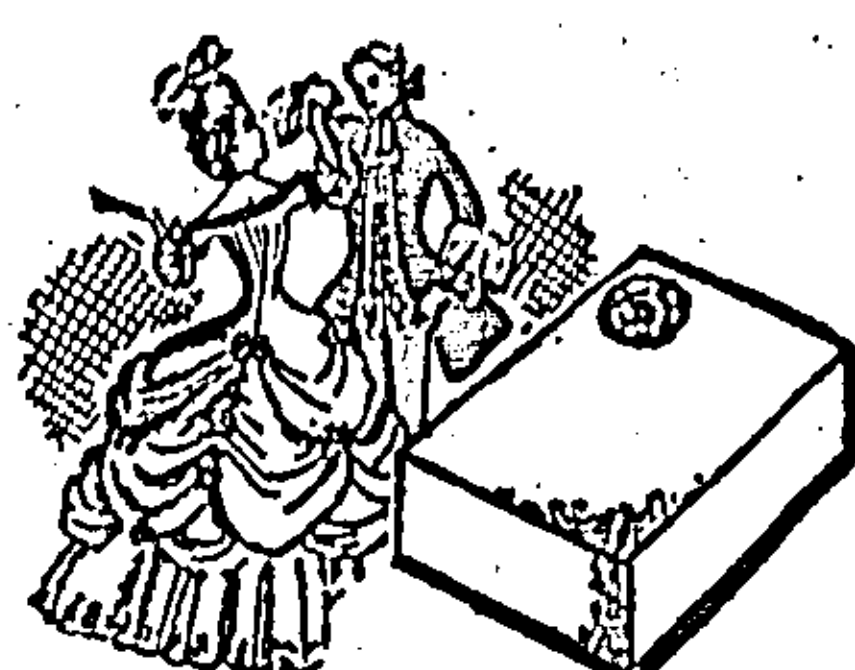
ADMISSION FREE



TWO
EXQUISITE FACE POWDERS

Colonial Dames
Hollywood

Soft as silk, designed for flattery



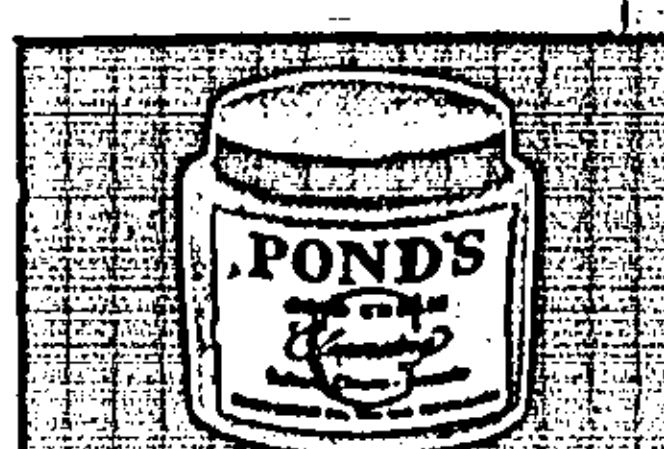
Salon Blend

Obtainable At Leading Stores

Sole Agents: NAN KANG CO. Union Bldg., H.K.

She's
Engaged!

Mary has a warm-toned complexion with the smooth look of a camellia



She's Lovely!
She uses Pond's!

• Mary's lovely complexion blooms under her Pond's beauty care. Every morning, every night she uses Pond's this easy way:
She slips Pond's luscious Cold Cream over face, throat and pats to soften and release dirt and make-up. Wipes off.

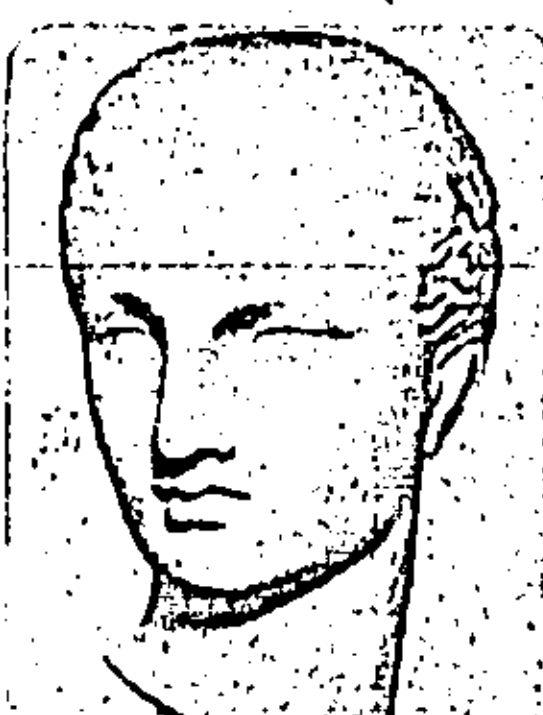
She "rinses" with more Pond's to help make her skin extra clean, extra soft. Wipes off.
Use your Pond's Cold Cream Mary's way. You'll see why lovely engaged girls like Mary and society beauties like Mrs. John A. Roosevelt love Pond's.

Trade inquiries to:
L. D. SEYMOUR & CO., Inc.

Room 322-323, Exchange Bldg., Des Voeux Rd., C., Hong Kong.
Tels: 33520-22697.

LANCÔME
PARIS

PERFUMES COSMETICS
LOTIONS and COLONGES



THE SINCERE CO., LTD.
EXTEND INVITATION TO

SCHOOL HANDICRAFT EXHIBITION



HEADLINES

Paris Puts On Her Spring Hat



Dolly Vardens
And Boaters
Are Back Again

PARIS.

THE PARIS milliners have made up their minds about your spring hat and they are not cagey about spreading the news. The dressmakers are more secretive. They forbid publication of what we will soon see until six weeks after the dress shows.

While we are waiting, the leading Paris hat designers are displaying their collections (30 to 40 models each)—price £15 apiece at the new rate) to the international squad of fashion buyers and reporters now in Paris.

One hat was embroidered in real diamonds. At first sight it is difficult for the British contingent to see what place this and similar fantastic and frivolous creations have in the world today. But it is apparently clear to the Paris milliners themselves. Their hats, they believe, have a much more solemn purpose than earning dollars and pounds.



DOLLY VARDEN hat, turned up at back, down in front, in Legerhorn straw with bunch of cherries.

BONNET in pale pink Angora wool. It has half a crown and a trim in front only. Ties with velvet cords.

NAPOLEON hat in grey felt, covers one cheek completely. Trimming is a long ostrich feather.



BLACK STRAW plaited to look like lace. Trimming is two Mercury wings in black velvet.

SILK CHIFFON with large roses. Trimming is three roses cut out from the material.

RED TIE SILK with small white version is trimmed with white goose feathers.

EMERALD GREEN hat in grey felt, covers one cheek completely. Trimming is a long ostrich feather.

"What," asks the publicity blurb of one of them, "can be more heartening to a world in crisis than a face veil all tumbling over with roses?" I repeat: What? Forgetting the extreme fashions though, there are, as always, trends here which will have a world-wide effect on hat fashions. Robb has drawn seven hats which demonstrate the four trends we predict will be worn this spring: by English women.

Already models of these four have been heavily bought by British buyers for mass production at home. Remember the styles: (1) boaters; (2) Dolly Vardens; (3) "half a crown" bonnets; (4) Napoleon berets.

... And London Unveils Some—

Straws, Stripes
And
Sophistication

1000 WOMEN LOOKED, TALKED



THESE HATS EARN DOLLARS

At Claridges recently more than 1,000 women made up one of the biggest-ever audiences at a West End hat show.

Here are two that made talking points, both by Erik, of Brook-street. Right: a white straw with shoulder-wide double-fold bow of deep purple; below: a burnt straw beehive bonnet, trimmed with black velvet.



SMARTEST
FASHION



It was taken in London early this month—the smartest fashion picture this season. It is a good example of how makers are striving to give maximum value to overcome resistance to ceiling price controls.

Seven new fashion features are included: 1. Boater. 2. Side trimmings. 3. Neck bow. 4. Striped contrast. 5. Flared jacket back. 6. Fencil skirt. 7. Outsize buttons.

"NEW SHOE" IS SIMPLE AND BRIGHTLY COLOURED

BY VIRGINIA STAFFORD
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK. WHILE shoes may appear to be an almost invariable factor in Millady's wardrobe, there is a movement afoot among designers to re-style existing models into fitting companions for the springtime silhouette.

Vincent de Liso, American shoe designer working with Bonwit Teller, a Fifth Avenue store, has produced the type of shoe he maintains will go with the longer and fuller skirt. His theory is that since today's mode reveals so little of the leg, foot-wear must be made as simply as possible, yet with imagination to keep the foot buoyant and youthful. His recent showing featured in particular platform soles, pumps with short vamps, and a variety of applications of the ankle strap.

Platform Sole. De Liso's styling of the platform sole turned out a shoe which was streamlined in spite of its apparent bulk, and is heralded as a fitting companion to the springtime silhouette.

Following what is believed to have been a precedent set by Parisian designers, for some time, shoes have appeared in the United States in brighter hues, not only the traditional brown, black and navy blue. And the flat of potential colours seems rapidly expanding for current advertisement similar to the flower seed catalogues: available in blue, green, red, fuchsia and cinnamon.

Coloured nylon hose has been produced in revolutionary shades, designed to melt in with the wearer's colour ensemble. While these stockings of pink, yellow and powder blue a flat shoe.

can be seen in numerous store windows, they have yet to be adopted by the average style-conscious woman in New York. Shades of hose, following the trend set last spring, tend to the dark brown and black, and the only unusual colour which seems in any way popular is navy nylon, worn usually for evening wear with shoes of the same shade.

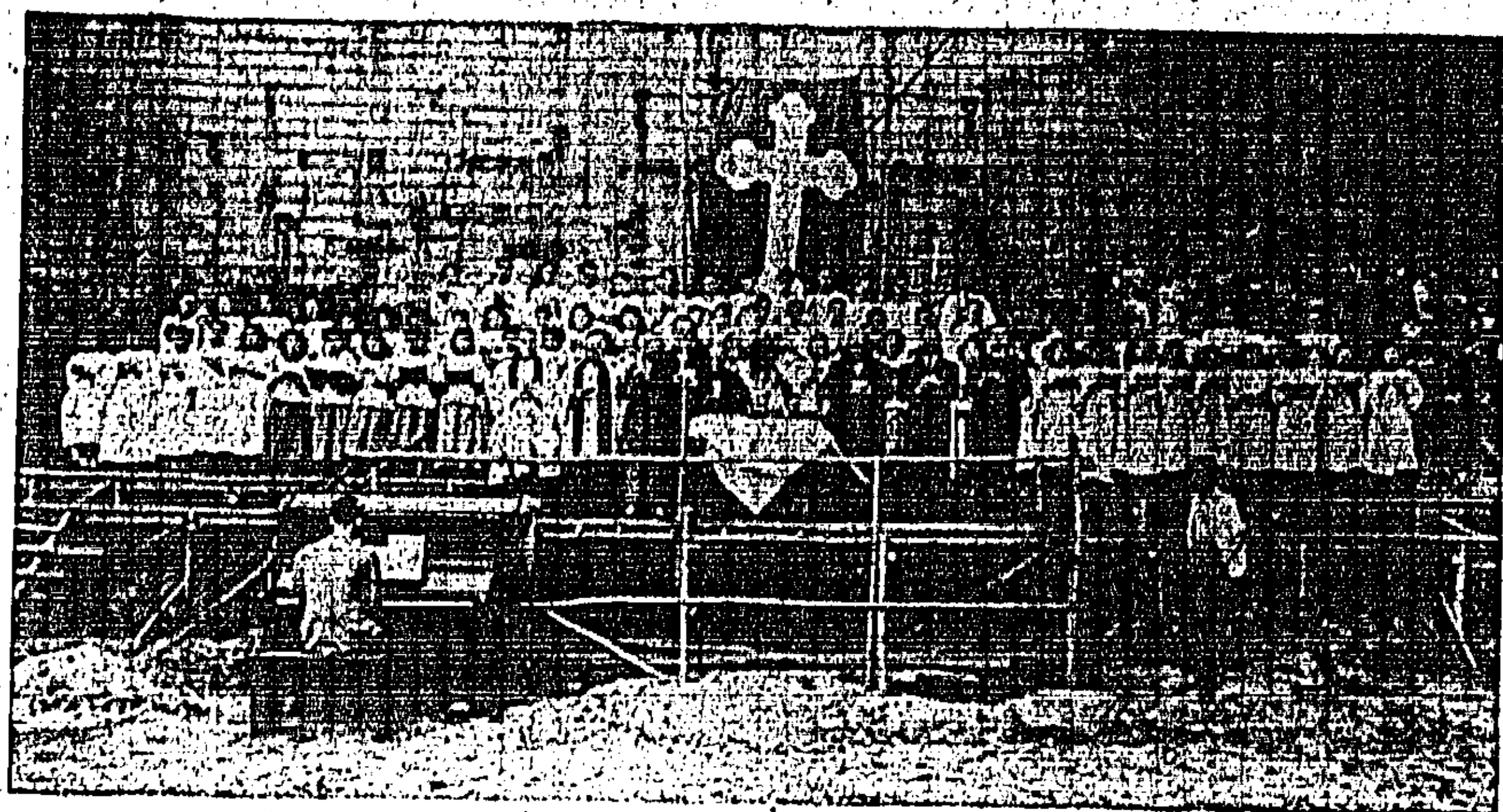
The French heel, that version of the spilt heel which features a cone along the outer edge, has been displayed consistently in Fifth Avenue stores but has not been adopted by Gotham women on the whole. I. Miller, metropolitan shoe designer, has produced a black satin opera pump with the French heel for formal wear. This has been made also in navy blue satin.

Tone Variation

Andrew Geller, New York stylist who describes his shoes as "The Talk of Paris translated by Geller" has produced a new tone variation which will be watched with interest. Calling it the "high pitch" patent with soft spoken suede, he has combined shiny black patent leather toes with subdued grey with heels, in both pumps and sandals.

Flat-heeled shoes which have made their debut within the past five years and are designed both for comfort and the Tal Gal who has difficulty keeping her shoulders on par with her bent bon, remain their popularity for the coming spring, in spite of rumours to the contrary. The ballet slipper adapted for daytime wear by introduction of the hard sole and suggestion of a heel, is well primed for the coming season. Variations on the theme are evident with the use of the ankle strap which tends a not indelicate air to

WEEK'S SOCIAL AND SPORTING ACTIVITIES IN PICTURES



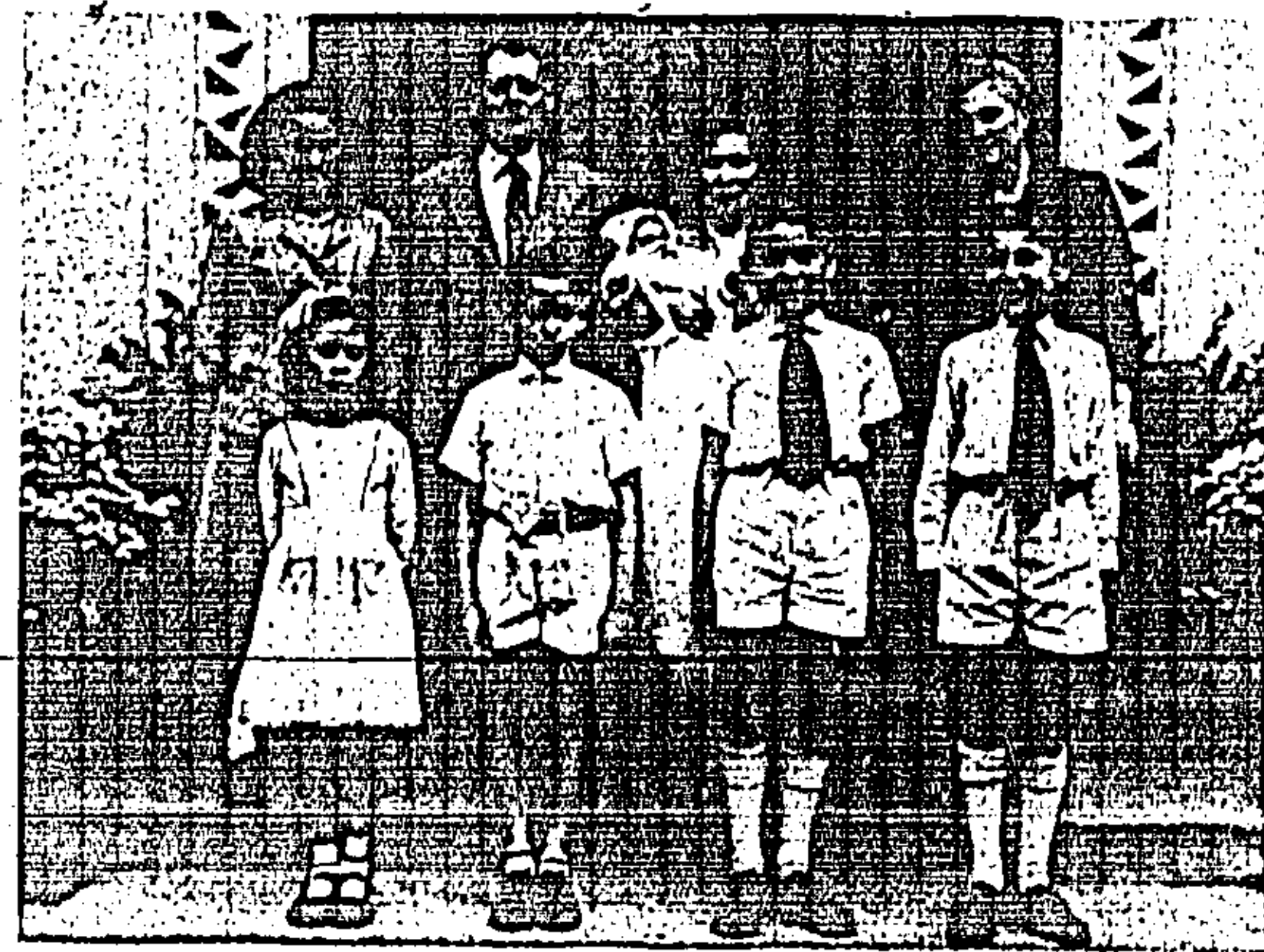
THE massed choirs of several Chinese Protestant churches in Hongkong photographed during the open air Easter Sunday service in Murray Parade Ground. (Photo: King's Studio)



MR Wong Kam-pul, a prominent merchant of Honolulu, and Miss Ho Heung-yin of Hongkong were married on Monday at a ceremony held in the Paramount Hotel. (Photo: Sun Ying Ming)



MRS R. Johannesson, owner of Norse Queen, which won the Sassoon Challenge Cup at the races on Monday, with the trophy. On the left is Mrs H. G. Sheldon, who presented the cup amid cheers. (Photo: Moo Choung)



PICTURE taken after the christening at St John's Cathedral on Sunday of Elizabeth May, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs W. B. Brumwell. (Photo: Ming Yuen Studio)



PART of the large and distinguished audience at the Leo Theatre last week on the occasion of the charity premiere of the film, "Carnegie Hall." (Photo: Ming Yuen)



HONGKONG beat Kowloon in the annual cricket match played last Sunday at the Hongkong Cricket Club. Frank Howarth (second from right, middle row) equalled a local record by taking all of Kowloon's wickets. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



HE the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, laying the foundation stone of the Hongkong Telephone Company's new building at the corner of Nathan and Cameron Roads, Kowloon, last week. (Photo: Moo Choung)



RODNEY, son of Mr H. W. E. Heath, Kowloon Commanding Officer, Hongkong Police, and Mrs Heath, was baptised at Christ Church last week by the Rev. F. W. Weaver. (Photo: King's Studio)



MR Albert Tan and Miss Pearl Lin, who were married last Saturday at the Kowloon Hotel. (Photo: Mainland Studio)



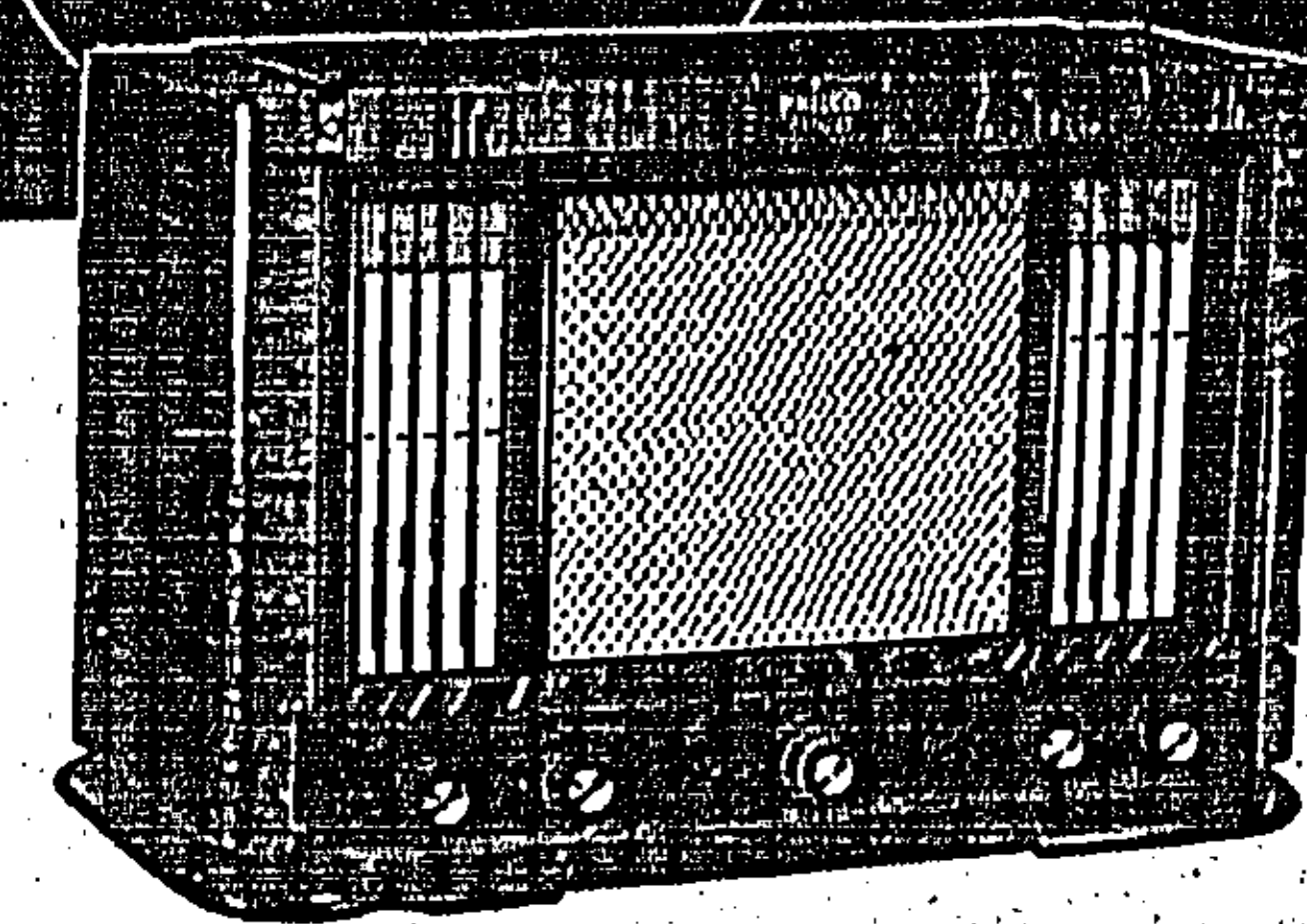
TWO of the tiny mannequins at the children's Easter dress parade held on Wednesday at the Hongkong Hotel. Miss Mariana Borgin (left) and Miss Carol Ann Bennet. Below: Some of the young models with their mothers and aunts awaiting their turn in the show. (Photos: Watson-Gainsborough)



GROUP taken outside St John's Cathedral last Sunday after the christening of Grace and Gloria, daughters of Mr and Mrs Lo Fook-wo, Carol, daughter of Mr and Mrs Li Fook-kow, and Julian, daughter of Mr and Mrs Norman Li. (Photo: Ming Yuen)



Now! From THE GREATEST
PHILCO SPREAD-BAND
TABLE RADIO OF ALL!



Built for
**WORLD
RECEPTION**

Philco-Tropic 885. Tunes in long-distance Short-Wave stations as easily as a local Philco Electrical Spread-Band tuning, with Short-Wave stations spread 20 times farther apart on dial. 11 Philco Tubes. Two vertical dials, with individual band illumination. 9 tuning bands, including 5 Short-Wave Spread-Bands which spread the 13, 16, 19, 25 and 31 meter bands. Striking grained cabinet!

STOCKS NOW AVAILABLE
Distributors:

GILMAN & COMPANY LTD.
RADIO DEPARTMENT
Gloucester Arcade Telephone 27017

IN THE HOME

- Informative
- Entertaining
- Exclusive

The Child's Education Should Begin In The Nursery Stage

By Garry Cleveland Myers, Ph.D.

WHY wait till your child is old enough to go to college to think about the tools for his education? Why not begin when he is a baby? The toys your child plays with at two may be just as important in shaping his destiny as the books he will read later or the courses he will take at school or college. A good plaything should amuse, of course; and the longer it holds the attention of a child at a stretch and the longer the period over which he will enjoy it, the better it is, as a rule.

A great many toys on the market are mere trash, and may have little or no educational value. Some toys, indeed, because they are so easily broken, even with reasonable care, are very harmful to the child's character growth. They discourage his trying to be careful, even encourage him in destructiveness. Fortunately, many sturdier toys are now available, as wood, metal and strong plastics have grown more plentiful.

SAFE AND DURABLE

A good plaything should serve one or all the following purposes: It should encourage concentration of effort in the child over extended periods of time. It should be safe and durable. Better for him to have one sturdy good toy than a ton of

trash. It should further good muscular growth and poise in the child. It should develop eye-hand-finger co-ordination. It should foster play with other children. It should stimulate his imagination, causing him to create and invent, just for fun. It should promote satisfaction through achievement and afford pleasure through imitation of adult activities.

The wise parent puts a lot of thought and effort to the selection of playthings for her child. She does not fall for the glamour of paint and novelty. She considers her own child's particular needs. After ascertaining the budget, she is sure she has to spend on toys she selects those playthings which she has good reason to believe will educate her child physically, mentally, socially and morally while he enjoys them—playthings with a purpose.

THINGS TO FEEL

The baby needs toys to reach for, feel, grasp and manipulate; things easy to put into other much larger things; things to make noise with; and simple things to push and pull.

For the toddler: Push and pull toys are incentives to locomotion. Things to pile and fit together are good for size discrimination and eye-hand-finger co-ordination; wheel toys are good for leg and trunk and balancing exercises also.

The child from three to five and older needs toys suited to his widening skills and interests; activity toys for individual and group play; constructive toys and tools suited to his age and development.

Don't overlook books and children's magazines, from which to read to the baby and young child and books for the child to read alone.

Body's Need for Protein

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

PROTEIN is the basic stuff of life, the building material of the body, required not only for growth and replacement of tissue but for many vital processes. Thus the body's need of it is constant in health and greatly increased in sickness. Injuries and operations also cause great loss of protein from the body. If it is not replaced at such times, the chances for recovery are greatly lessened.

Under usual circumstances, the amount of protein in the body may be maintained at normal by the use of a well-balanced diet containing about one gram of protein per day for each two pounds of body weight. For example, a person weighing 150 pounds needs 75 grams of protein. Proteins are obtained especially from such foods as meat, milk, eggs, beans, peas, and whole-grain cereals.

Protein Deficiency

When not enough protein is consumed, the tissues of the body containing proteins are called upon to supply this substance, and sooner or later symptoms of a protein deficiency develop. These symptoms include such things as loss of appetite, loss of strength, and a general feeling of weakness.

In addition, there would seem to be an increased susceptibility to infection. Furthermore, wounds do not heal as they should. The abdomen becomes swollen or distended and edema, or collection of fluids in the tissues develops.

Injections Given

It is possible to determine when a protein deficiency exists by finding out how much protein is present in the fluid part of the blood. Usually, several tests should be made.

The best and quickest way to correct protein deficiency in an emergency is by means of an injection of whole blood into a vein. The amount of blood needed varies with the severity of the condition.

If the patient is able to take food successfully by mouth, it is suggested that he be given at least 100 grams of protein per day, or about 3½ ounces. In some cases, if the patient cannot take solid foods, a mixture of whole milk, plus milk-protein, or the solid part of milk, may be used.

Following Operation

Now and then, following operation, a patient must be fed through a tube which has been passed from the mouth into the stomach. A liquid mixture, such as the above, may be employed. What is known as protein hydrolyzate may be used. This is made by breaking down proteins into the amino acids of which they are composed. It is also possible to mix hydrolyzed protein by injection mixed with a glucose solution. Such a mixture will provide not only proteins, but also carbohydrates and some salt.

Vitamins also may be given by injection so that even when the patient cannot take any food by mouth, it is possible to keep up his nutrition satisfactorily by using the above-described methods.

Your Books Need Good Care

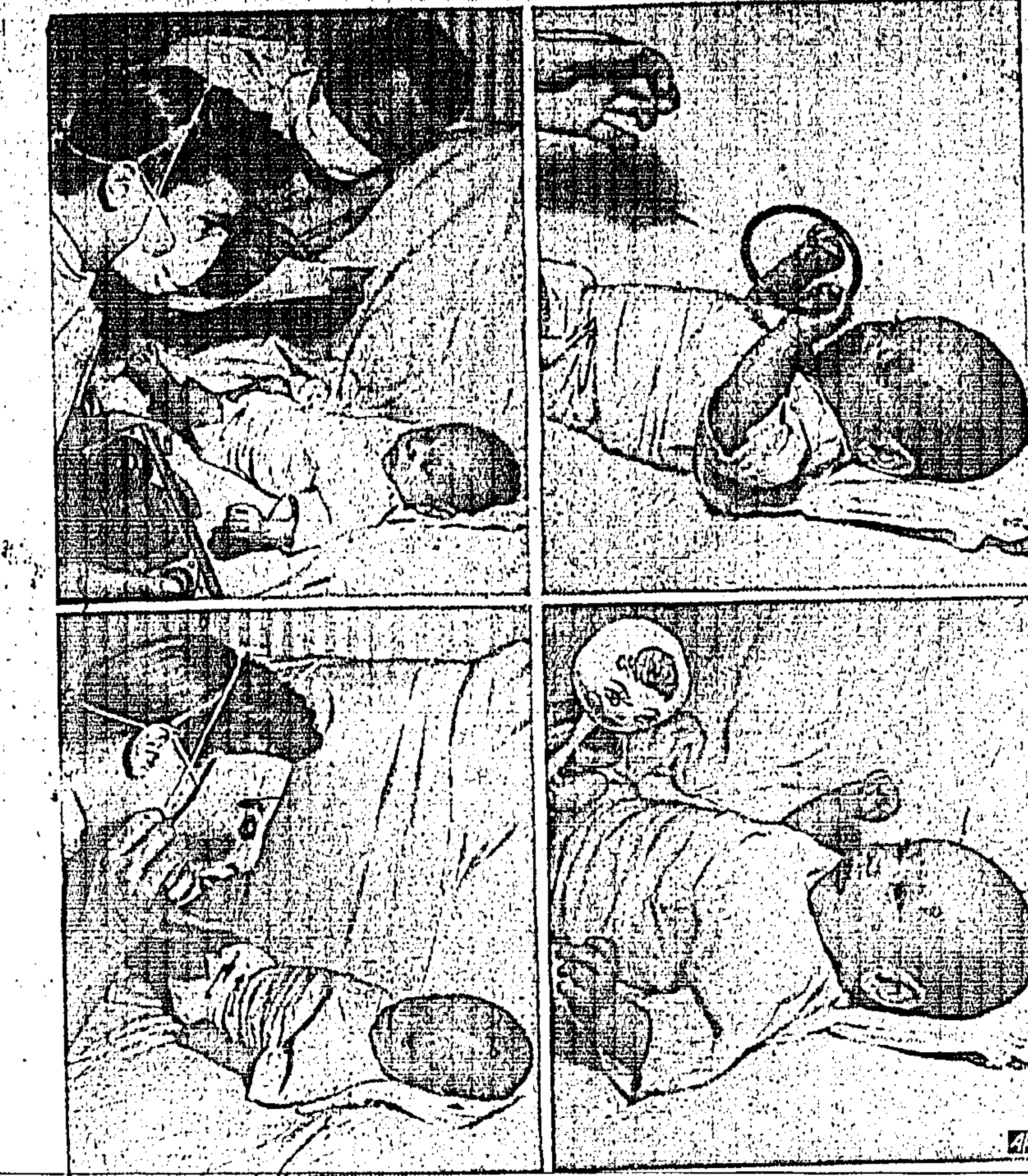
WELL-STOCKED bookshelves give a lived-in look to a room such as no other accessory or appointment can bestow. But if these same books aren't well taken care of, they tell a lot about the household.

If they are absolutely new looking, chances are that the books are there for show only and aren't read and re-read, as all favorites invariably are. And if they are in poor condition, well, that means that there is no one that really loves books enough to keep them in good condition.

Care is Simple

Really the principles of book care are simple. Stand volumes upright but not so close together that they are crowded. Use book-ends not only on tables but at the ends of partially filled shelves. Ornaments of plants make good book-ends there. Books too tall for shelves, may be laid flat but never on the back binding or front edge.

Dust books frequently, carefully and individually, using cheese-cloth or vacuum cleaner. Do not store libraries do.



SPRING CLEANING

By ELEANOR ROSS

EASTER is early this year, for floors. All wood furniture is cleaned and polished. Upholstered pieces are divested of slipcovers and get a good vacuum cleaning. When all cleaning is done, up go clean shades, curtains, mirrors, pictures. Next week, the downstairs rooms are tackled, with roughly the same procedure used for the living room and dining room for the living

GOOD GOING-OVER

The kitchen gets a good going-over starting off with cupboards and cabinets being emptied and cleaned. Dishes are washed and replaced. Walls and woodwork are washed, as are lighting fixtures and range. Kitchen furniture is cleaned and polished. Woodwork and linoleum are cleaned and waxed. Basement stairs are cleaned. Then up go fresh bright curtains, windowboxes are set in place, new potted plants move in, the kitchen is sweet and clean again. The wind-up finds all brushes, mops, sponges, cloths and such nicely cleaned, then returned to proper storage space.

Organize your house-cleaning and make it easier for yourself and your servants. One good homemaker of our acquaintance starts off her plan with a survey of all special jobs to be done, and a good supply of house-cleaning equipment, with emphasis on new dusters, brushes or brooms that may be required. The upholsterer comes in to fix any sofa or chair that may need his attention. Small rugs and such are sent out for a professional dry-cleaning.

The upstairs work calls for a thorough cleaning of the bathroom. Hot air registers and radiators, if you have them, are cleaned with electric cleaning attachments, as are cornices and closets. Bureaus and dressing table drawers are emptied and cleaned, each member of the family responsible for his or her own. Down come window shades, pictures, mirrors and curtains. Rugs are taken up, and if need be, sent out for cleaning. Rug pads get a good going over. Walls and ceilings are cleaned. Light fixtures, lamps, switch plates, door knobs, other metal and glass are all cleaned.

Woodwork is cleaned and refinished if found necessary. Some goes

SPECIAL JOBS

One good homemaker of our acquaintance starts off her plan with a survey of all special jobs to be done, and a good supply of house-cleaning equipment, with emphasis on new dusters, brushes or brooms that may be required. The upholsterer comes in to fix any sofa or chair that may need his attention. Small rugs and such are sent out for a professional dry-cleaning.

The upstairs work calls for a thorough cleaning of the bathroom. Hot air registers and radiators, if you have them, are cleaned with electric cleaning attachments, as are cornices and closets. Bureaus and dressing table drawers are emptied and cleaned, each member of the family responsible for his or her own. Down come window shades, pictures, mirrors and curtains. Rugs are taken up, and if need be, sent out for cleaning. Rug pads get a good going over. Walls and ceilings are cleaned. Light fixtures, lamps, switch plates, door knobs, other metal and glass are all cleaned.

Woodwork is cleaned and refinished if found necessary. Some goes

Oils for Leather

Leather bindings may be preserved permanently if wiped with a conditioning preparation twice a year, a preparation that provides fresh oils for the leather. Any bookstore specializing in fine leather-bound books will be glad to advise you on this. The time to give such treatment is while bindings still appear in good condition. Once dried and cracked, it is difficult to restore leather.

Repair torn pages easily with transparent adhesive tape. Loose pages can be securely fastened with the same cellulose tape, by forming a full-length hinge on both sides of the page at the binding.

Cover children's books with the paper or transparent jackets available in most stores, or fasten down the ends of the original dust jackets inside the covers, as the tending or vacuum cleaner. Do not store libraries do.

TESTING THE BABY'S IQ

After six years' research, Dr. A. R. Gilliland of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, came up with 40 scientific tests of an infant's IQ. Here he and assistant, Mrs. Rosemary Manke, try four of them on Charlie. Top left: Charlie starts when bell rings. First reaction rates an A. Top right: He grasps teething ring which he should do. Lower left: Baby changes expression when he sees mask. That scores high, too. Lower right: Charlie likes a rattle. Tots shouldn't be indifferent.

HOUSEHOLD HINT

To remove starch from the surface of your iron, either run the warm iron over heavy waxed paper, or rub the cooled iron with beeswax. To soften the starch and remove it with soapuds or a mild scouring powder. Then rinse with a damp cloth and dry. Be careful not to get any water into the electrical connection.

Freezing shrinks wool fibres, so woolen garments should never be allowed to hang too long outdoors.

KITCHEN FRONT

By IDA BAILEY ALLEN

CHOW MEIN and chop suey are familiar foods to most of us. But at that point our acquaintance with Chinese dishes often ends, which is unfortunate, for there is much we



cut in 1 in. sections, 2 tbs. thin-sliced preserved ginger (or substitute ½ tsp. powdered ginger). Slow fry 1 min. Then add 4 tbs. vinegar, 1 tbs. soy sauce, 1 tbs. sweet pickle relish and 3 tbs. sugar. Stir in 4 tbs. cornstarch mixed with 2 tbs. cold water.

Lesson in Chinese Cookery

can learn about cooking from the Chinese.

They are past masters in the art of preparing vegetables, because they don't overcook them. This keeps the flavour, as well as colour and crisp texture. Their basic sauce, as you know, is a mixture of soy sauce, or salt at all sonings are soy sauce, and gourmet which can be obtained in all Chinese groceries. The fats they favour are lard or peanut oil. And they know how to make a little meat go a long, long way.

Chinese Soups

A Chinese soup is always well-seasoned and served piping hot, with a garnish, such as won ton, which are filled with meat and vegetables, or Chinese dumplings, or mushrooms, or egg in fascinating little strings which you'll discover how to make in today's column.

Chinese soups are out-standing, especially their sweet and sour fish. And as they thicken gravies with cornstarch, which makes them translucent, they add a glamorous shine to any food over which they are poured.

The Chinese desserts are simple, but like other nations, the Chinese have their own brand of pastries, some quite elaborate, and made with dried peas!

However, there's one Chinese sweet we all especially enjoy. You've guessed it—almond cakes. So the Chef and I have modernised the recipe in the fast-test kitchen for you. Ready? Now let's eat Chinese!

When well mixed, stir in 2 c. boiling water, stirring constantly until the sauce bubbles all over. Pour over the fish garnish with parsley or cress. Serve with sticky rice.

Flaky Rice

Wash 1 c. white or converted rice. Place in a saucepan. Cover with cold water to the depth of an inch. Put on the lid and boil rapidly 8 min. Then reduce the heat and simmer about 15 min. longer. When nearly done, it is advisable to slip an asbestos mat under the saucepan so the rice will not stick. When done, the grains will be separate and all the liquid absorbed. If salt is desired, ½ tsp. should be added at the beginning. It is not necessary to wash the rice and it should not be rinsed with water after cooking.

Chinese Almond Cakes

Into a medium-sized bowl sift together 1½ c. flour, ½ c. granulated sugar, 1½ tsp. baking powder and 1/3 tsp. salt. Add ½ c. blanched almonds, put through the food chopper. Next add ½ c. margarine and chop it in with a pastry blender as in making piecrust. Then stir in 2 well-beaten, good-sized eggs; and mix until thoroughly blended. The dough will be very thick. Place by half tbs. in little smooth, rounded on an oiled cookie sheet or large pan. Leave an inch space between, as the cakes spread and flatten in baking. Place a blanched almond in the centre of each cake, bake until brown in a moderate oven, 350 to 375 F., about 12 to 15 min. This makes 4 doz. cakes.

DINNER

Chinese Tomato Soup
Sweet and Pungent Fish
Flaky Rice
Pineapple Chunks or Almond Cakes
Tea
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Chinese Tomato Soup

Combine 1 (No. 3) can tomatoes with 1 c. water, 1 tsp. sugar, ¼ tsp. salt, 1 tsp. soy sauce or kitchen bouquet, and ½ tsp. onion juice. Boil 10 min. Then thoroughly beat 2 eggs. Stir into the tomato soup, stirring constantly until it is full of little yellow strings. Serve at once.

Sweet and Pungent Fish

A good-sized carp, a Buffalo carp, mullet, a small lake trout or hard dock, or fish fillets of any kind may be used. If whole fish is used, clean it; cut off the head and tail, and cut the fish into 4 sections. If fillets are used, cut each in 2 sections.

Rub the outside of the fish or fillets with 2 tbs. dry flour mixed with ½ tsp. salt. Then fry in a heavy frying pan containing enough hot lard or vegetable fat or oil, to cover the bottom. Start with a high heat, and fry 2 mins. on each side. Then reduce the heat to medium and fry 4 min. on each side. If the fish is very thick, add extra 2 min. frying may be needed.

Remove the fish to a serving platter and keep it hot. About 2 tbs. of oil should be left in the frying pan. To this add 2 scallions, cleaned and

SUNDAY DINNER

Chicken Soup with Noodles and Vegetables
Little Discus
Swiss Steak
Pears
Chocolate Cream Roll
Coffee or Tea
Milk (Children)

Chocolate Cream Roll

First prepare a large shallow pan, about 10" x 5", by lining it smoothly with waxed paper. Then sift together 2/3 c. cake flour, 1 tsp. baking powder, ¼ tsp. salt and 6 tbs. dry milk powder. Beat the whites stiff and fold in ½ c. sifted powdered sugar. Beat the egg yolks until thick, and add 1/3 c. milk and ½ tsp. almond or vanilla extract. Stir this into the egg whites and sugar. Then fold into the stiffly beaten whites. Spread the cake batter in the pan, making it a trifle higher at the edges than in the centre. Bake 15 min. in a moderate oven, 375 F., or until a tooth pick when inserted in the centre, comes out clean.

When done, turn onto a damp towel and pull off the waxed paper. Half cool. Then place another piece of waxed paper over the cake, and roll it up like a jelly roll. (The paper prevents the cake from sticking together.) When ready to serve, unroll. Discard the paper and spread the cake with a thick layer of sweetened, flavoured whipped cream; roll up again. Spread the outside with whipped cream, and decorate with shredded toasted almonds. Serve within an hour.

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
OUR EASTER CUSTOMS HAVE MANY INTERESTING ROOTS

By ELIZABETH HOUSON

WE think of Easter as a Christian festival, which it is, but the day has similar observances in many other creeds. Even the Easter bunny is said to date back to the Babylonians!

In most western countries the season is observed principally by the Christian Easter and the Jewish Passover. But in the early days of civilisation it was tied up with the worship of the goddess of the moon, Ashtoreth, who was often pictured as a hare or a rabbit.



been in the habit of giving a bowl of soup to anyone who visited the abbey on Good Friday.

In 1500 the winter was long and cold and many poor people suffered so that Father Rociffe, who was in charge of St. Albans at that time, decided to give the people cakes as well as soup on this particular Good Friday. He said it would help to cheer them up to have "small to cheer them up." They were to be special cakes, made by a new recipe, and each was to be marked with the sign of the cross in honour of Good Friday.

The idea was so successful that many others tried to imitate the cakes, but the recipe was kept secret by the monks and no one seemed able to make the cakes as well as they could.

Just how or why they have remained an Easter specialty no one seems to know, but everyone knows how good those Hot Cross Buns taste each year, whether they are made by the original recipe Father Rociffe worked out, or a more modern version of it.

The present method of fixing the date of Easter Sunday also goes back to the ancient worship of the moon, although it grew out of continued arguments among the Christians as to what should be the proper date. In 325 A.D. the Nicene Council decided that Easter Sunday should fall on the first Sunday after the first full moon after March 21.

This means that Easter Sunday will always come between March 22 and April 25. The Greek church did not adopt this date-fixing until 1923. In that year, for the first time, all Christians observed Easter Sunday on the same date.

According to statistics, the last time Easter fell on March 22 was in 1818, and it will be about 300 years before it again falls on this earliest possible date. Apparently it does not need such a long interval to make the day fall on April 25, as this occurred in 1805 and again in 1943.

Rupert helps Dr. Lion—2

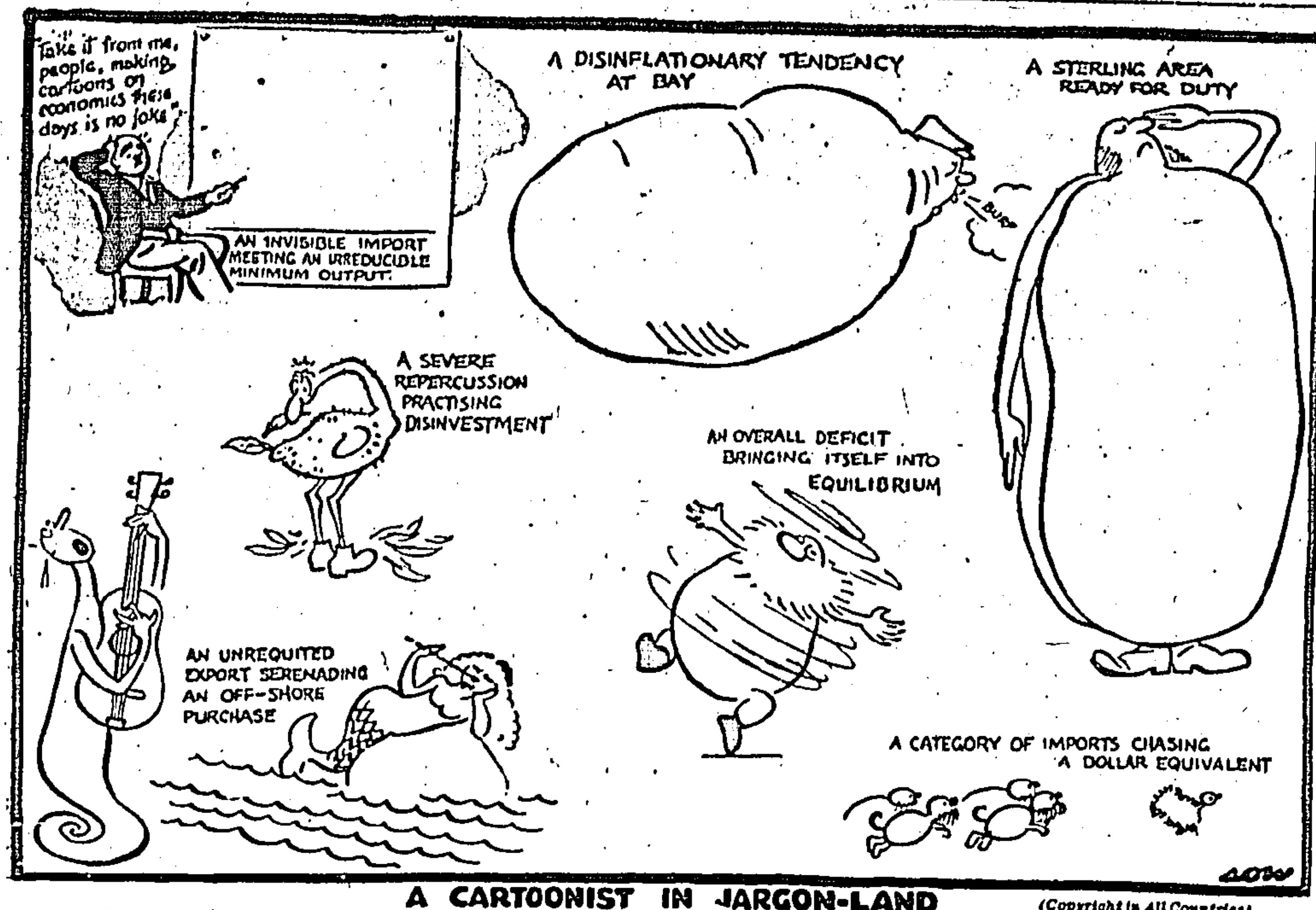


Soon after leaving his cottage Rupert spies his best pal, Bill Badger, walking slowly down a lane. "Hi, Bill," he calls, "have you seen anything of Dr. Lion this morning?" The little badger looks at him gloomily. "You'd better dot cut dear be or you'll catch cold," he says hoarsely. "I think the doctor's subside, the water's rising, and I'm afraid the water's in bed, too. You do sound groggy," sighs Bill, "but subside's not to do the shopping."

Pick Up An Apple With A Spoon

Here is a trick that can entertain you and your friends. The object is to pick up an apple with a spoon. If you try to push the spoon under the apple just anywhere, you only make it roll along the floor. The secret lies in the way you push the spoon under the apple.

Push the spoon under one "end" of the apple—the stem and the bottom of the core being the ends. If you push gradually you can get the centre of gravity over the spoon. Then give a quick push and the apple will fall over into the spoon.



DER FUEHRER WAS OUT OF DATE

THE scientists who created radar have been called the saviours of their country. It was not superior strategy or tactics which gave Britain success in the U-boat War—it was superiority in scientific research.

This tribute to our Boffins came from a Nazi. It was made by Admiral Doenitz in a speech at Weimar during the final decline of Hitler's all-out submarine attacks.

He might have said the same of many other outstanding aspects of World War Two.

For all the heroism of the "Few," the Battle of Britain would have been lost but for the advantage we had from radar. In August 1940, AA Command had to fire, on the average, 20,000 rounds to bring down one unseen aircraft. In 1944, the proximity fuse—in a shell carrying its own radar transmitter and receiver—made it possible to bring down nearly 100 percent of all flying bombs approaching London. When the Italian warships were searched by radar off Cape Matapan in 1941 a few seconds before Vasperte fired his first radar-directed broadside, the guns were still trained far and aft. On 7-metre radar sets had warned our ships and brought them into instant fighting readiness long before the enemy knew of their presence. And five of the six 15-inch shells in that first broadside secured hits. Radar made possible the hit-and-run bomber raids, enabled single factories in the Ruhr to be hit by blind bombers, helped to guide craft in all weathers. Fast merchant vessels, such as the two Queens, were able to run long distances without protection by men of war. The rapid advances of Field Marshal Montgomery on the European Continent owed much to centimetre-wave radar signal systems. It brought about, in the words of the revolution in naval tactics since the change from sail to steam. The notable part "GEE" played in the invasion of Northwest Europe that some have said that D-DAY should really have been called "Gee-Day." Thousands of productive workers were involved. £250,000,000 worth of radar equipment were produced annually by British industry. And, though it led to terrible destruction in war, it has already been giving invaluable service in peace.

Veil of secrecy

MUCH of the work on this new branch of physics and other aspects of the scientific contribution to the war effort was naturally carried out under the veil of secrecy, and, as a result, though science played a much larger part than in any other war, many achievements are either unknown as yet to the general public, or known only through partial and inaccurate descriptions.

This deficiency has now partly been made good by the publication of "Science At War" (By J. G. Crowther and Professor H. Widdington—H.M. Stationery Office), an authoritative account based on official archives but written in such a manner as to appeal to readers without special scientific background.

Apart from technical details on radiolocation, submarine detection devices, the atomic bomb, and operational research, it presents a behind-the-scenes account of the development of these great innovations, and stresses the magnificent teamwork between the Services and civilian specialists which brought about achievements of which we have such good reason to be proud.

And it disposes—at least as far as radar is concerned—of the popular misconception that the Services are always preparing for the previous war.

British Scientists Beat His Romantic View of War

BY PETER LOVEGROVE

being conducted at a special laboratory at Orfordness, a quiet spot on the Suffolk coast, and a year later, the "Islanders," as the physicists were called, were already able to measure successfully the height of an aircraft flying at 7,000 feet and 15 miles away. The "Islanders" then moved to their premises at Bawdsey Manor, near Felixstowe, where watchers noted movements of aircraft over neighbouring areas of the North Sea. They got to know more about the movements of the Dutch and German civil airliners than the Controller of Airports—and did not fail to notice a tendency of the Deutsch Luftwaffe liners to lose ground as they passed over Bawdsey's towers!

The first RAF exercise with radar was held in 1936. Pilots were trained in Biggin Hill in new tactics, and two years before Hitler sent his bombers to smash Warsaw, the Bawdsey station could already be used for fighting operations. Nearly all civil airliners approaching England after January 1936 were subject to concealed mock attacks by fighters directed from Biggin Hill.

Five stations

THE first chain of five radar stations covering the Thames estuary plotted the passage of Mr Chamberlain's plane on its way to Munich. By the time—Mussolini—invaded Albania on Good Friday, 1939, 20 stations from Ventnor to the Tay were conducting a continuous watch. The Dutch bombers themselves were being tracked from Malta, where a station had already been erected, while there were others at Aden and other points of the Empire. By the time the Battle of Britain started, the whole of the eastern approaches and north-west coast were covered, and low-flying aircraft could be picked up before they started to cross the Straits of Dover. Thanks to radar, Britain had become an island again.

When the Luftwaffe, beaten by day, switched to night attacks, the portable radar set (which had been designed in the summer of 1939) and PPI (Plan Position Indicator), guiding our pilots to within 300 yards of their quarry, assisted materially in giving pulse to the magnetron and short wave valve sets which provided much greater degrees of accuracy.

The failure of our bombing campaign in the first two years of war—estimated that 80 percent of the bombs probably exploded harmlessly in fields—led to the introduction of the Gee and Oboe systems, special aids which had been devised by the Boffins early in 1938, and these in turn led to the most brilliant of radar's infants: the "magic-eye" target finding device.

Odorous name

THIS deadly accurate blind navigation aid was named H2S—after the chemical formula for hydrogen sulphide, which has a smell of rotten eggs. It owes its odorous name to an eminent scientist who, feeling that it ought to have been used earlier, bluntly remarked that the whole thing was stinking through not having been done years before.

While 93 percent of our strategic bombing in the winter of 1943-44 depended on navigation and bombing with the aid of H2S, even more staggering results were obtained at sea. U-boats were slaughtered wholesale by Coastal Command aircraft carrying this equipment, and the change in the U-boat struggle brought about with the aid of H2S equipment has been rated the most important single event in the whole of the war.

Still in the sphere of naval warfare, apart from radar devices, the scientists overcame the magnetic and acoustic mines (both of which had been invented by Admiralty scientists in the 1914-18 War), improved the

much time and effort producing splendidly-made prototypes which were never used. Also, for a long time, the German war leaders did not believe in radar. In 1938, a German company offered the Luftwaffe a system closely resembling our GEE, in which aircraft are guided among hyperbolic paths. It was rejected. In 1940, the General Staff believed they had won the war and issued an order that no scientific research or development should be pursued which would not be of military use within four months. It was not until the end of 1942 that a director-general of research in short-wave and by then, British scientists were too far ahead to be caught up. Then, German physicists did not even collaborate freely among themselves: each felt he had to be individually brilliant, and there was a great deal of independent and isolated effort all over the Reich.

And, of course, they were handicapped by Hitler's intuitions. In the summer of 1942, Hitler while at his Russian HQ sent for Luftwaffe General Martin to question him on short-wave radar. He did not believe in it, because he had once set out on a flight in South Germany and had ended up in North Germany, owing to mistakes in short-wave navigation. He added that he doubted that the RAF could bomb Krupp through complete cloud with its aid. When Martin started to explain, the Fuehrer demanded more and more details, insisting on going through each of the calculations himself. Martin became more and more confused, and Goering increasingly troubled.

And, of course, they were handicapped by Hitler's intuitions. In the summer of 1942, Hitler while at his Russian HQ sent for Luftwaffe General Martin to question him on short-wave radar. He did not believe in it, because he had once set out on a flight in South Germany and had ended up in North Germany, owing to mistakes in short-wave navigation. He added that he doubted that the RAF could bomb Krupp through complete cloud with its aid. When Martin started to explain, the Fuehrer demanded more and more details, insisting on going through each of the calculations himself. Martin became more and more confused, and Goering increasingly troubled.

And, of course, they were handicapped by Hitler's intuitions. In the summer of 1942, Hitler while at his Russian HQ sent for Luftwaffe General Martin to question him on short-wave radar. He did not believe in it, because he had once set out on a flight in South Germany and had ended up in North Germany, owing to mistakes in short-wave navigation. He added that he doubted that the RAF could bomb Krupp through complete cloud with its aid. When Martin started to explain, the Fuehrer demanded more and more details, insisting on going through each of the calculations himself. Martin became more and more confused, and Goering increasingly troubled.

And, of course, they were handicapped by Hitler's intuitions. In the summer of 1942, Hitler while at his Russian HQ sent for Luftwaffe General Martin to question him on short-wave radar. He did not believe in it, because he had once set out on a flight in South Germany and had ended up in North Germany, owing to mistakes in short-wave navigation. He added that he doubted that the RAF could bomb Krupp through complete cloud with its aid. When Martin started to explain, the Fuehrer demanded more and more details, insisting on going through each of the calculations himself. Martin became more and more confused, and Goering increasingly troubled.

Striking aspect

APART from the size of its application, a striking aspect of radar lay in the method and spirit of its researches, which produced an extraordinary intimacy between deviser, producer and user.

From the outset, admirals, generals and air marshals came to Bawdsey to see what was being done. They did not tell the Boffins that they wanted this or that, but stated their problem and asked what science could do about it, and staff officers got into the habit of bringing rather diffuse operational problems.

Every Sunday morning there were informal discussions of all manner of scientific problems, even operations of a whole command, on a basis of complete equality and outspokenness. Anyone, including the most junior civilian, who had anything useful to suggest, was invited to come in and speak his mind. The scientists' proposals were submitted to searching criticism by pilots, who would say what could or could not be done in an aircraft, and by factory engineers who would explain whether certain features could be altered on the production lines. On one occasion, the Coastal Command chief, Air Marshal Slessor, took off his coat and had a free-for-all on what could be done about a submarine. It was, in fact, the perfect example of teamwork—operational chiefs, scientists and production engineers understood each other's problems, and all had something to contribute to the solution.

Enemy's camp

COMPARE this with the situation in the enemy camp. Collaboration between Service leaders and scientists in the Bawdsey manner did not exist. The Wehrmacht and the Luftwaffe gave contracts to the big electrical firms to make equipment according to their specifications, and these firms competed for orders and wasted

much time and effort producing splendidly-made prototypes which were never used. Also, for a long time, the German war leaders did not believe in radar. In 1938, a German company offered the Luftwaffe a system closely resembling our GEE, in which aircraft are guided among hyperbolic paths. It was rejected. In 1940, the General Staff believed they had won the war and issued an order that no scientific research or development should be pursued which would not be of military use within four months. It was not until the end of 1942 that a director-general of research in short-wave and by then, British scientists were too far ahead to be caught up. Then, German physicists did not even collaborate freely among themselves: each felt he had to be individually brilliant, and there was a great deal of independent and isolated effort all over the Reich.

And, of course, they were handicapped by Hitler's intuitions. In the summer of 1942, Hitler while at his Russian HQ sent for Luftwaffe General Martin to question him on short-wave radar. He did not believe in it, because he had once set out on a flight in South Germany and had ended up in North Germany, owing to mistakes in short-wave navigation. He added that he doubted that the RAF could bomb Krupp through complete cloud with its aid. When Martin started to explain, the Fuehrer demanded more and more details, insisting on going through each of the calculations himself. Martin became more and more confused, and Goering increasingly troubled.

Way ahead

WE were also way ahead of the Germans with Operational research. Our scientists did not confine themselves to their laboratory experiments: the whole of warfare came under their critical analysis. They studied how and why weapons behave as they do, technical methods in use, results of operations, and the cost in resources in achieving them. This led to more effective and efficient strategy, improved weapons, and eliminated the speculative element.

For example, some Boffins analysed the possible effects of German bombs on human beings and the material damage they were likely to cause. In June 1940, they forecast the results of a raid by 500 enemy bombers on a typical English town. They happened to choose Coventry. Some time afterwards, it came the notorious raid, and their forecast of damage and casualties was exactly confirmed. In this way, the defensive became a guide to the offensive and assisted future bombing policy. In the later stages of the war, they were consulted on any special bombing operation. Asked to recommend how many aircraft and what kind of bombs should be sent to attack the Tirpitz, they forecast that 30 planes would be the most suitable number, and that they would probably score three direct hits. Three direct hits were actually obtained!

Scientific warfare

FOR the Army, they studied AA defence methods, signals, field and anti-tank gunnery, army air and infantry operations, the lethality of weapons, mine-laying, obstacles, and the effect of dive-bombing on troops.

FOR the Army, they studied AA defence methods, signals, field and anti-tank gunnery, army air and infantry operations, the lethality of weapons, mine-laying, obstacles, and the effect of dive-bombing on troops.

Enemy's camp

COMPARE this with the situation in the enemy camp. Collaboration between Service leaders and scientists in the Bawdsey manner did not exist. The Wehrmacht and the Luftwaffe gave contracts to the big electrical firms to make equipment according to their specifications, and these firms competed for orders and wasted

American angle:

NO SALUTE, GENERAL

By C. V. R. THOMPSON

NEW YORK. It does not look as if General Douglas MacArthur will be America's next President. The campaign to boost him has run into serious trouble. The ex-G.I.s have made it plain they do not want to be bossed by a general in civilian life.

All over American ex-Servicemen announced the formation of clubs to work against the "MacArthur for President" clubs, which are also starting operations in most parts of the country. The slogan adopted by one group of ex-soldiers' clubs was: "Give MacArthur a medal, not the White House." Others were not so kind. A Chicago group opposed him for these reasons:— "His aloofness; his censorship of the Press in Japan, indicating undemocratic leanings; the inadvisability of having any military man, and especially MacArthur, in the White House."

FOOTNOTE.—This criticism of MacArthur reached Japan, where he is still occupation boss. It was censored out of the Press. Reason: It might cause MacArthur to lose face with the Japanese people.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE for President has got into trouble. Eighty-five-year-old John Maxwell, put forward by the Vegetarian Party, concentrated his first campaign speech attacking okra. Okra is a vegetable highly popular in America's South. No Southern vote for Dr Maxwell.

A POLITICIAN, who thinks the right way to campaign is to kiss women instead of babies, held up traffic for an hour along New York's Fifth Avenue.

James Folsom, 611, Gov. of Alabama, had come to accept a scroll dubbing him the nation's No. 1 Leap Year bachelor. A crowd of 500 women mobbed him. As he began to kiss his way through them, more moved up.

WITCH-HUNTERS in Congress were accused of character assassination for calling for the dismissal of Hamilton Robinson, director of the State Department's Security Department, on the grounds that he has a Leftish second cousin.

LEGISLATION making it legal for men to patronise beauty shops was passed in Albany, New York State.

JOSEPH MARTIN, Speaker of the House, says that the U.S. must have the strongest air force in the world. Dr. KAMON KISTLER, president of Beaver College, Pennsylvania, proposes a flight to Europe by "friendship bombers" with food.

MANUFACTURERS of sweets are angry with the British. Because Britain charges them so much for cocoa, most of which comes from Africa, they have had to increase their prices. Americans will not pay 8s. per lb. for chocolates any more. But they will pay 6s. for English-made chocolates, which can undercut American brands because of lower cocoa prices.

BOOKS: "Peace of Mind," a book telling Americans how not to worry, has become a best seller.

RADIO: Music-lovers in Washington began paying a local radio station to play for two hours music they want to hear. Enough subscriptions have been received to keep this first audience-sponsored programme going for six months.

The amount of strain men can stand, and wounds. They worked at operational commands, with direct access to military commanders, and with complete knowledge of all plans, tactics and strategy. Finally, some of the committees reporting to the Chiefs of Staff, concerned with the general planning of the war, were attended by scientists in increasing numbers. Their collaboration was such that one eminent officer is reported to have said: "These boys won't even use a soldering iron until they know the whole of the policy of the Pacific War!"

They contributed materially to the evolution of a systematic, rational, scientific kind of warfare.

"Hitler had a romantic view of war," wrote Mr Crowther and Professor Widdington. "He believed that wars are won by great strokes of inspiration. He was always out for the new and the romantic. Systematic scientific work on known weapons paid larger and quicker dividends. Hitler was advised by a very competent technical man, but Hitler did not have the initiative. Hitler and his generals failed to produce any operational research comparable to the British development. If they had, they would probably have won the submarine campaign and the war. But it was impossible for them to collaborate on a basis of equality with the rational, egalitarian scientists."

Indeed, "one reason why Hitler failed," crushingly concluded the authors of "Science At War," "was that he was out of date."



THE FAMOUS FRENCH COGNAC

— DE LAROCHE —

A drink without reproach.

Obtainable in flasks—hip-pocket sizes

3 stars — V.O. — V.S.O.P.

at: THE SUN CO. LTD., Des Voeux Road Central.

LAI YAT FAN CO., 254, Des Voeux Road, Central.

ALL LEADING COMPRADORE SHOPS

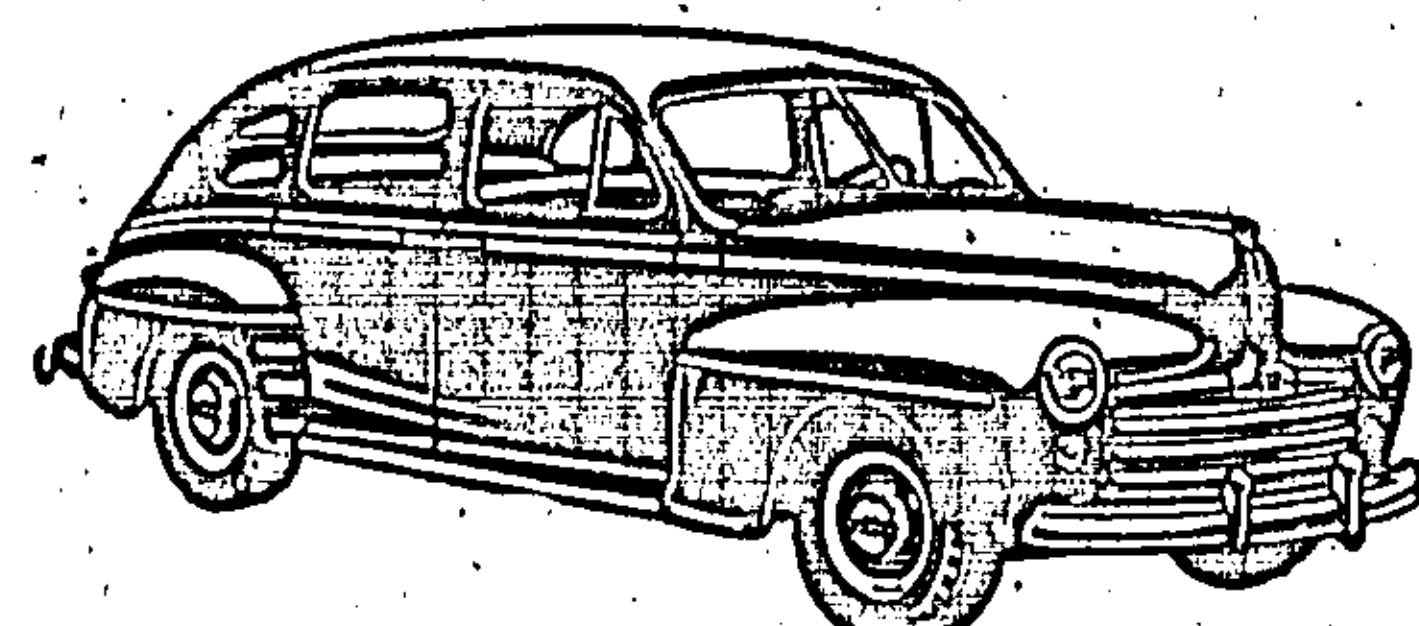
Sole Agents:

Phoenix Trading Corporation

11, Wing Lok Street, 2nd Floor.

Telephone 26512.

LINCOLN Ford MERCURY



SUPER DELUXE SEDANS

IN

ASSORTED COLOURS

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

INSTALMENTS ACCEPTED

HARPER & SHEA, LTD.

SHELL HOUSE, H.K.

TEL. 28273

Chinese View Postwar World With Concern

Shanghai, Apr. 2.—Although engrossed in the ups and downs of their own civil strife, China's war-weary millions—who have yet to enjoy a real year of peace since the Chinese Revolution in 1912—are showing increasing concern over the deteriorating world political situation.

This is reflected in the growing number of articles, warnings and letters to the editor regarding the possibility of another global conflict in the leading Chinese dailies.

The majority of these attempt to analyse the world's present troubles from the viewpoint of an impartial observer and to take no sides, but many openly denounce Communism as being responsible for today's strained relations among nations.

Most of the authors hitherto appear to be pessimistic. Included in this category is Dr Chang Chung-fu, former advisor to the Chinese delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, whose warning that pre-war international trends presage war has attracted widespread attention and comment.

Dr Chang, who is now Professor of political science at the well-known National Peking University, often—described as the centre of Chinese intellectual movements—said there were changes in the international situation following the first world war, but the pattern of relations between countries remained predominantly the same. Twenty years later came the second world war.

Outward Appearance

"The same situation exists today," he wrote. "Japan, Germany and Italy are no longer Powers to be reckoned with, but Soviet Russia has usurped Germany's place in Europe."

Outwardly, Dr Chang said, the international pattern appears encouraging, what with all the meetings and conferences among the Allied Powers and the United Nations. But the United Nations or its Charter has yet to demonstrate its influence.

In Dr Chang's opinion, the United Nations and its Charter lean too heavily on practical politics and lack

"The Charter is not even comparable to the former League of Nations Covenant," he said. Other weaknesses of the United Nations mentioned by the writer were the Great Power veto, "which covers too extensive a field," the over-emphasis laid by the United Nations on "the preservation of peace at the expense of justice, without which peace is impossible," and the lack of power of the International Court to enforce its decisions.

The former diplomat said the record of the United Nations since its founding has not been impressive. The General Assembly only has the power to recommend action and the Security Council, which has the right to carry out decisions, is continually checked by the veto.

Power Politics

"The postwar pattern is still based on power politics," Dr Chang declared. "Spheres of influence not only have been revived, but the major Powers have openly met to establish these zones. Alliances and the struggle to control the balance of power are again evident."

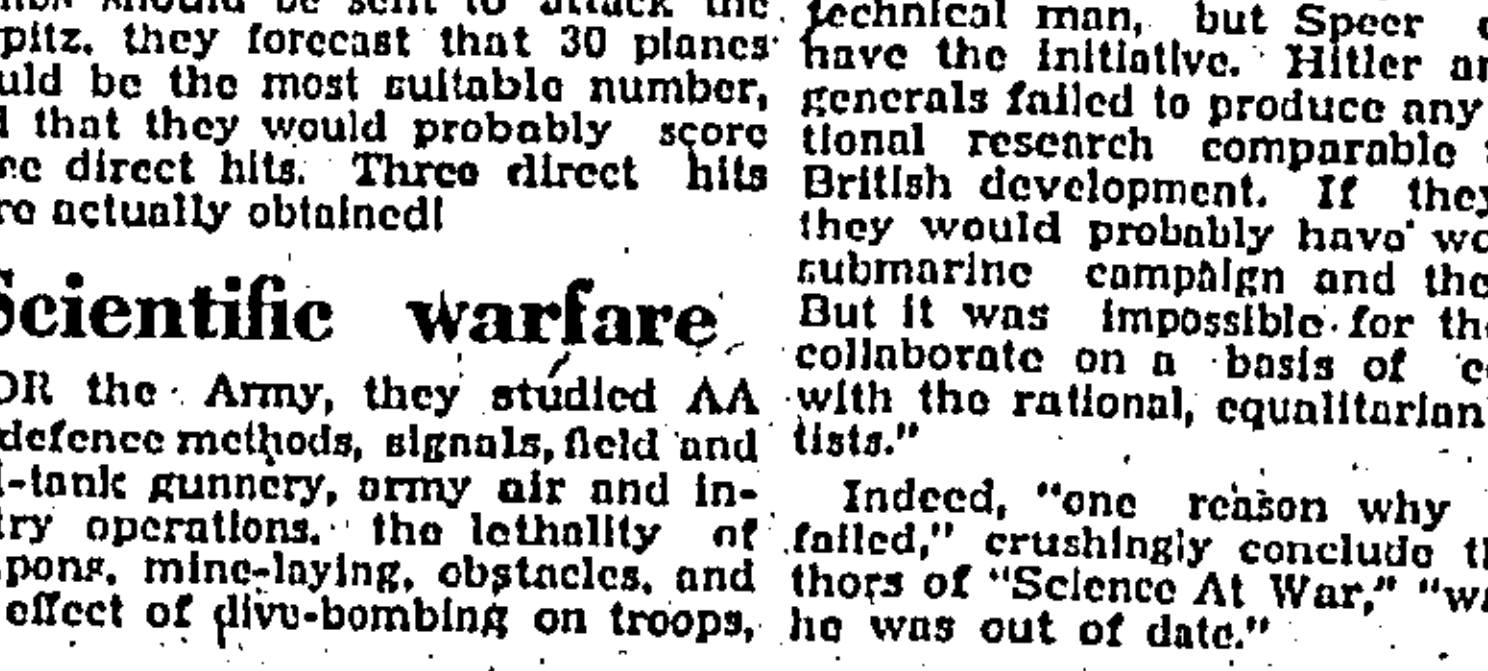
Soviet Russia, Dr Chang pointed out, has not abandoned her interest in the Dardanelles; France, her traditional enemy with Germany, has declared her balance of power in Europe and the United States, the co-operation and unity of the Western Hemisphere.

Terribly, the writer continued, the United States is unwilling to relinquish control of the Japanese mandated islands; Russia has designs on Italian colonies in North Africa; France and the Netherlands have no intention of giving up their possessions in Indo-China and Indonesia, and even Premier Gen. Smuts of South Africa, the so-called liberal, entertains hopes of annexing South-west Africa.

"Narrow nationalism is still the vogue," Dr Chang concluded. "The instances cited above are no different from the pattern of the 19th century and the usual pattern of war."

—Reuter.

DAB and FLOUNDER by Walter



SPORTS FEATURES

Soccer Notes

By "See Too"

"Needle" League Tilt Today

INTERNATIONAL CHARITY CUP FINAL TOMORROW

One of the most important league fixtures of the season is to be played at Caroline Hill this afternoon, where two strong contenders for the championship of the Hongkong FA league, South China and Kowloon Motor Buses, meet for the second time this season. The previous match at the Motor Bus home ground (Boundary-street) ended in a 4-3 victory for KMB.

Tomorrow is the International Charity Cup final. The finalists are Chinese and Portuguese sides. Both sides hope to field very strong elevens, Portugal being able to call upon four of their Macao players, including Mendes, who did so well in the Boxing Day match.

South China's match with Kowloon Motor Buses is the weekend's "needle" league game. In company with Kitchee (who hold a very strong position at the top of the table) and perhaps Sing Tao, both South China and Kowloon Motor Buses have fair chances of winning the league championship. South China have played one more match than KMB and have one more point to their credit. A South China victory would give them an outside chance of becoming league champions.

Kowloon Motor Buses, on the other hand, have a better chance of the championship but they must win their remaining four matches to do so and this match with South China at Caroline Hill this afternoon is their severest test. Both sides must win to keep right in the running for pipping Kitchee on the post. The last league meeting of these two clubs on November 30 was a terrific struggle in which fortunes fluctuated sharply. Kowloon Motor Buses ran out winner 4-3.

KITCHEE'S LONG LEAD

Kitchee have held the lead in the championship race throughout most of the season. They surrendered it temporarily to South China a few weeks ago. So far they have lost only five league games in twenty-five. At the time of the transfer of their crack Chinese players to Sing Tao (immediately before the commencement of the Shield tournament in mid-December), Kitchee had won all but one of their league matches. Strong St. Joseph's side (similar to that which will represent Portugal tomorrow) beat them 1-0. It is for consideration by Hongkong's football governors, however, whether it is really equitable that the nucleus of a league leading team should be four or five of the best local Chinese players should be transferred under conditions which are so discouraging to other clubs.

The plain facts are that these players stayed with Kitchee long enough to enable them to build up an almost impregnable lead in the league championship race. Most certainly these players were responsible for Sing Tao's success in the Senior Shield competition.

Sing Tao are still on the edge of the first five in the championship race, but they are behind with their league programme. They had two mid-week matches both this week and last week and are similarly engaged again on Tuesday and Thursday of next week.

NAVY GROUND ATTRACTIONS
Although the South China-KMB match at Caroline Hill will most certainly draw large crowds this afternoon, the Navy Ground at Causeway Bay will provide two very strong counter attractions. There are two first division games there this afternoon. Both Kitchee and the Inniskillings, the contestants in the early game, have much changed teams from those which took part in their previous league match on November 30th. Kitchee won that match, rather luckily; the score was 2-1. The Inniskillings will be much strengthened by the return of Lieutenant Kiernan whose leg injury seems to have cleared up.

The more interesting match, however, is the meeting of Sing Tao and the 25th Field Regiment, R.A. The Gunners are one of the few Service sides to show improved form in recent weeks. They held Kowloon Motor Buses to a 3-3 draw in a very testing league game a fortnight ago. With a little luck and more directness near goal they might have claimed the coveted Bus scalp. The Gunners are well served in attack by a new right wingman who has done well recently, and, of course, by their centre forward, Bates, who has a fine shot in his left foot. Other good forwards are Marsden and Goldrick. In goal Wyllie, long overshadowed

in the early season by the illustrious Craske, has many fine performances to his credit. If the Sing Tao team show the judiciousness which has cost them defeat in a couple of recent matches they are in for another heavy afternoon. Their mid-week defeat of Eastern will have restored much of their confidence, however.

The Artillerymen are at the head of affairs in the local Army league. They play together a lot; their recent form suggests that they may improve on their previous result with Sing Tao. On December 4 the Gunners were beaten by Sing Tao 3-1.

HAS NO BEARING

This afternoon's game between Chinese Athletic and Eastern will not have a bearing upon the league championship; the Athletic lost ground in recent weeks in most disappointing fashion. Despite their mid-week defeat by Sing Tao, Eastern are very much a side to be reckoned with. They beat Chinese Athletic 3-1 when they last met.

Kowloon Motor Buses, Kitchee and Sing Tao are all in action next week in mid-week games. Kitchee will find points very hard to collect at the Police Ground on Tuesday. With a very strong side they were only just able to beat Police (1-0) in November. If the Police are able to field their usual side Kitchee can hope only for a draw.

Tomorrow's International Charity Cup final promises to be one of the season's most attractive matches. Portugal hope to field the Macao men who helped them to defeat the English on Boxing Day. One of the most outstanding Portuguese players of last season, Alex Aires, who played centre half in many big representative games, will not be playing tomorrow. His place will be taken by Portugal's attack and their defence will be under the direction of the veteran B. Gosano who is to play at right full back.

1st Division

Police v Kwong Wah (Police, 3 p.m. Ref: A. F. Willis. Linesmen: P. P. Li/A. M. Lee).
Chinese AA v Eastern (Police, 4.30 p.m. Ref: L. G. Young. Linesmen: A. F. Willis/A. M. Lee).

Inniskillings v Kitchee (Navy, 3 p.m. Ref: F. A. Barretto. Linesmen: J. G. Padley/A. Ribeiro).
25th RA v Sing Tao (Navy, 4.30 p.m. Ref: J. G. Padley. Linesmen: F. A. Barretto/A. Ribeiro).

South China v KMB Bus (C. Hill, 4.30 p.m. Ref: A. Brogan. Linesmen: A. Farmer/L. Frank).

Club v Buffs (Club, 4.30 p.m. Ref: A. Guest. Linesmen: L. Harris/Y. F. Male).

REFEREE'S MEETING

The monthly meeting of Soccer Referees will be held in the Football Association Offices (by kind permission of the Hongkong FA) on Monday, April 5. The meeting will commence at 8.30 p.m.

YOU MUST HAVE THE WRONG NUMBER - NOBODY HERE WANTS A CUP-TIE TICKET



SOME FANCY HEADWORK—An Arsenal forward (black jersey) and a Burnley full-back literally and figuratively head for a loose ball during a game at Highbury, Arsenal won, 3-0.—AP Wirephoto.

Softball Chatter

By "Spectator"

"INTERPORT" WITH SHAMEEN

Interesting Fixtures For Weekend

The "Shameen Shad ows" of Canton, under the leadership of Reid Jorgensen (U.S. Consul at Canton), are spotlighted to do battle with Hong Kong League squads.

Today they are pitched against Association, President Doc Molthen's Hong Kong Baseball Club. The game starts at 2.30 p.m. on the CBA ground with Bill Woo, Wilfred Lawrence and Tony Alves doing arbitrating duties.

While it has not been definitely fixed, the Filipino Club will probably be the "honoured" opponents chosen by the Association to play tomorrow afternoon against the visitors. King's Park is the venue, although the ground is yet to be decided on. A women's exhibition match is expected to precede the game, which starts at 3 p.m. A reception at the Filipino Club will follow.

As a preliminary test of strength, with strong hopes of eventual emergence of Interport Softball between the neighbouring places, the genial Consul is bringing down a useful combination who are expected to give a good account of themselves.

Grapevine sources have it that Consul Jorgensen is the pitcher of the side. "He's got plenty on the ball," said one know-all. But being the only moundman in the side, he will be doing mound chores in both games which will be a Herculean effort.

WHAT TO EXPECT

According to the few who have seen a few of the Shadows play, "Big Fella" Lewis Wheat, of Chinese Commercial Airline CAT, will open the eyes of local softball followers with sizzling, masterful ball playing at shortstop. Some "worshipping" words have been heard of the others and the ability of E. A. Buchanan (Assistant U.S. Naval Attache) and C. H. W. Robertson sounded more than good.

"The team as a whole is new at the game, though the best sportsmen are amongst them," my informant protectively vouches.

The rest of an anticipated colourful Canton squad include: Henry Ching (U.S. Consulate), C. V. Curtis (Mien Wah Trading Co.), Harold King (Chinese Maritime Customs), W. Z. Myers (U.S. Consulate), L. E. Peterson (Standard Vacuum Oil), G. H. Thomas (Texas Oil), Bruce Tingle (CAT), W. C. Watson (Standard Vacuum Oil) and Virgil Wong (Standard Vacuum). There may be additions to the team.

Come one! Come all! Let's give our visitors a mighty welcome! Let's go to the ball game!

The CBA sandlot was "packed" to capacity last Sunday. Chinese fans for once outnumbered the others.

Their compatriots were playing. They were out in strength to give valuable support. They apparently were newcomers to the softball fold. They were "in the cloud" in their backing up of their favourites as one would get his car drums blasted in a football affair. But they surely could be heard.

To most of them, probably, that was the first time they witnessed a ball game. They were appreciative and knowledgeable enough with their "oohs" and "aahs" when Bill Woo's smooth-playing China contingent had the better of their "enemy" India in the early stages of the game. As most of the cheers and whistles were done in English, for once the "football-addicted" supporter in a softball game was outcried. But whether you say it in Greek or the plain, the popular "Come around Chilla!" their cheers were "ticklish" to Bill Woo, who was in the middle of the cheer, and for one of the two homers in the game.

The "sound" of disappointment was equally noticeable when India's Kenneth Khan slammed the pill for a Ruthless four-master.

HOT SLUGFEST

It was a really hot slugfest of an exciting China-India struggle. Both sides were mercilessly hitting "em. India started off with no regular pitcher. Kenneth Khan was tried and he lasted, not infamously, for less than one stanza. Cool E. Yusuf took up gallantly. He is a speedy outfielder, not a pitcher, but did a bit of that kind of stuff in his home country once upon a time. A live wire, but a sound pitcher. Sherry Buckles played triant, and Jindoo Hussain, the slugging, reliable gardener could not play because he had gone to Saigon for soccer.

The Indians were down three runs after five innings. Then "showboat" Young Kur-sing failed in his "The Show Must Go On" with a costly error, fumbling with an easy catch to left field, which started the China "left."

The Indians surely did hustle their way along. Their enterprising baserunning could be an example. Express all-rounder Benny Omar who got safely to first every time, bunted again and eluded first baseman Bill Woo, who tried to tag him. Benny was declared safe at first. Bill said he did tag Benny before his reaching first and accordingly protested to Dale Cramer, who was the base umpire. Dale maintained Bill missed Indian hot corner artist. Then Junior Markar's timely single scored in two runs. Capone Rumjahn and Sabu Samy scored, helped by the latter's distant blow.

CHINA'S LOST CHANCE

The Indians came back to snatch the lead 9-6 at the last of the sixth. None away, Pau was on second and there was China's chance to return to the fore as Big Bill Woo sauntered to the plate. He had already hit one over the fence. He made another big blow but Junior Markar at left field

Olympics Hockey Pitch Worry

Will It Do Justice?

Hockey question chiefly under discussion just now is whether the pitch at the Empire Stadium, Wembley, can be maintained in a condition to do justice to the Olympic hockey final.

The Olympic Games programme allots Monday, August 9, for the Hockey semi-finals. Tuesday and Wednesday for the semi-finals of the football, and Thursday for the hockey final and the match for third place. Requirements of football and hockey are by no means identical as regards ground conditions. The best of football pitches would, normally, have too much grass on it for hockey. When cut, it would need the roller to make the surface play well.

Moreover, once cut and rolled, the pitch would very easily be damaged by football—even in favourable weather. Can the surface be sufficiently restored in 24 hours?

FA DO NOT MIND

The Football Association representative has stated that there is no objection on their part to the Wembley pitch being cut and rolled, but the Stadium management have made no statement.

The over-riding consideration is that a first-class pitch be provided for the Olympic final.

The Hockey Association is unlikely to make a formal request for a change of venue if they are assured that the Wembley pitch will be adequately cut and rolled. They have already been assured that the lines marking the football pitch can be obliterated.

Representatives of England, Wales and Scotland will meet early next month to try and reach agreement on entering a team to represent Great Britain at the Games. It is proposed to form the "British Hockey Board" representing the three countries.

NO IRISHMEN

The Board would then affiliate to the Federation Internationale de Hockey, governing body of the game recognised by the International Olympic Committee.

No Irish players will be considered for the British Olympic team as the Irish Hockey Union control the game in both the Free State and Northern Ireland. They do not want their players invited, although those resident in N. Ireland are technically eligible.

Red shirts and white shorts have been adopted as the colours for the British team. The Army, who play in red, have offered to provide the shirts, as an economy measure, and their offer has been accepted.

made no mistake catching him out. The ball this time failed to clear the fence. A sizzling double play, brought off through the co-ordination of Rumjahn, Omar and six-footer Abu Bakar, stopped a dangerous China retaliation.

The last frame saw India pushing further ahead. Three more runs came. Two down, full bases, Young Kur-sing failed in China's turn, though it was a tall order. He had been batting well. He did not try for a homer which appeared the only bold way to save the game. He elected to make a hit and nearly did it—a nicely placed one short of the outfield but Junior Markar roared in from nowhere to put an end to an exciting affair.

India deserved their victory thanks to their fighting come-back. Statistics supported them too. They made 13 hits against China's ten and erred much less. The lot of them made but a couple of errors. A highly commendable performance was displayed by minor Tiger Hussain of the Junior Leaguers, Roxes. He beat out two hits in two trips up, which was the best average. It was a pleasant reward to mentor H. Moosman for having confidence in him. Dynamic catcher Sabu Samy was next with three safeties, followed by Big Boy Bakar with two screaming bingles. Two hits each were also hit out by Benny Omar and Ken Khan. Showboat Young was the leader of China hitters with three hits in five times up. Dashing Luke Bunn and shortstop Young were good for two safeties. Three-baggers were slammed out by Law Chung-sang and Africa Wong.

This week's games are:

TODAY

Exhibition
CBA ground—2.30 p.m. Canton "Shameen Shad ows" v. Hongkong Baseball Club.

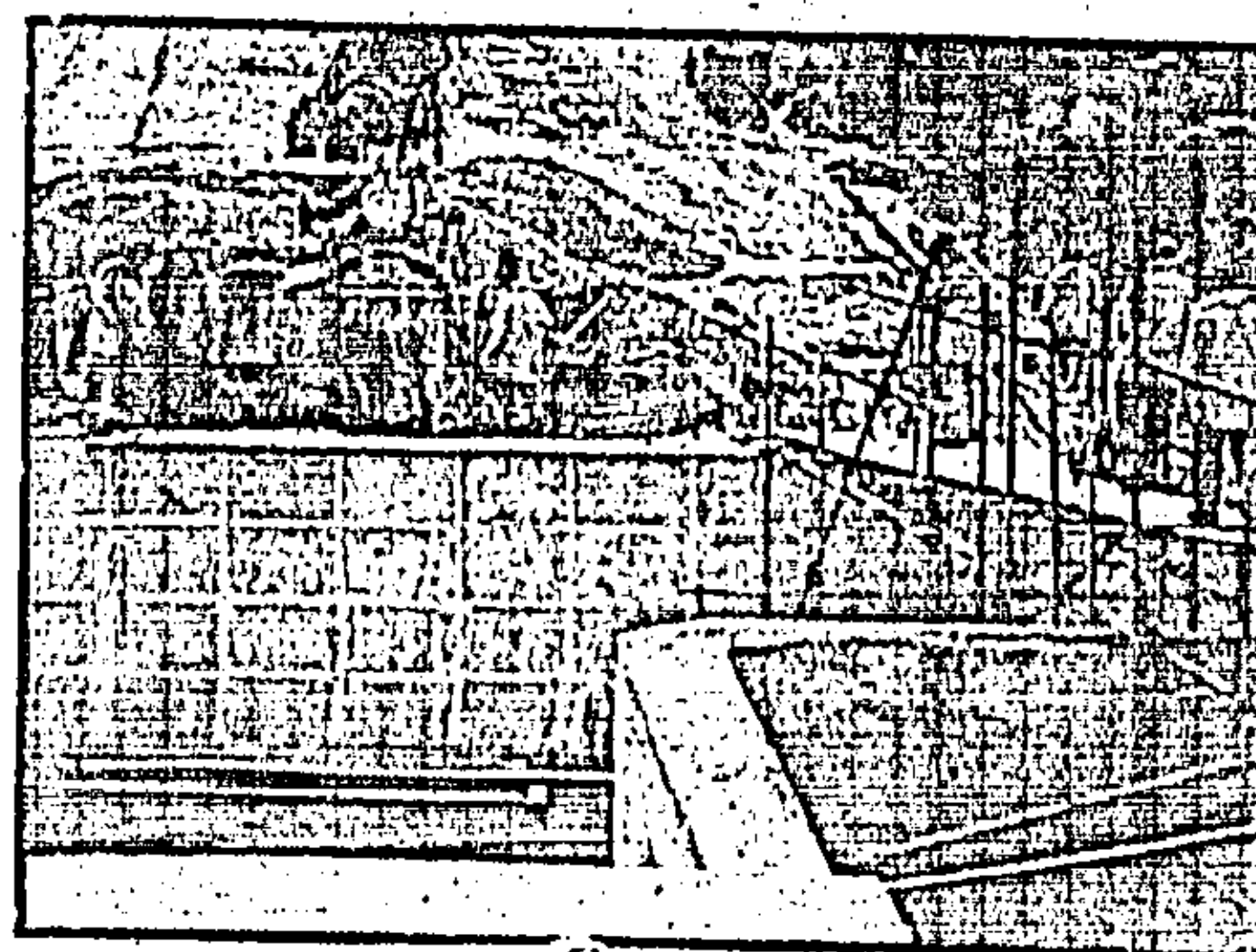
TOMORROW

Exhibition
King's Park—2.30 p.m. Canton "Shameen Shad ows" v. Filipino Club (tentatively).
Men's "A" Division
CBA ground—10.30 a.m. Police v. St. Joseph's.
Recreio football ground—11.15 a.m. South China v. VRC.
Recreio football diamond—10 a.m. VRC v. Recreio.

OLYMPIC CITY—60 GERMANS AT WORK

(By Gordon Holman)

Sixty German prisoners of war, 20 Poles and more than 60 British technicians and workmen are blazing a trail to Wembley Stadium, where the Olympic Games are to be held in the summer.



They are widening two main road bridges and a half-mile stretch of roadway, constructing a subway from Wembley Park station making two traffic roundabouts and laying down a double carriage-way for three quarters of a mile inside the Stadium grounds.

The total cost of work, which will be completed in June, is probably in the neighbourhood of £200,000. The Borough Surveyor told me today that Wembley Council's share will cost about £100,000.

"We are carrying out a permanent road improvement," he said, "and the Ministry of Transport will refund 75 per cent of that sum and the County Council will pay the rest. Wembley ratepayers will only pay their share through the normal contribution to the County Council."

DRESSING-ROOMS

Sir Arthur Elvin's spokesman had no idea what the cost of the work inside the Stadium would be. "In addition to the new entrance road, we are building a block that should give us the finest dressing-room accommodation in the country," he said. "Only skilled constructional men are at work on that so far."

Some men working in a deep trench were laying new cables that will be necessary for the Games.

The Government have given approval to all this preparatory work, I was told.

Although they are not called upon to settle the bill, the people of Wembley are following the activities of the prisoners and others with considerable interest.

BUILDINGS GO

"Look at the concrete," said one man, "and yet there are new houses waiting for flooring in the borough, I believe."

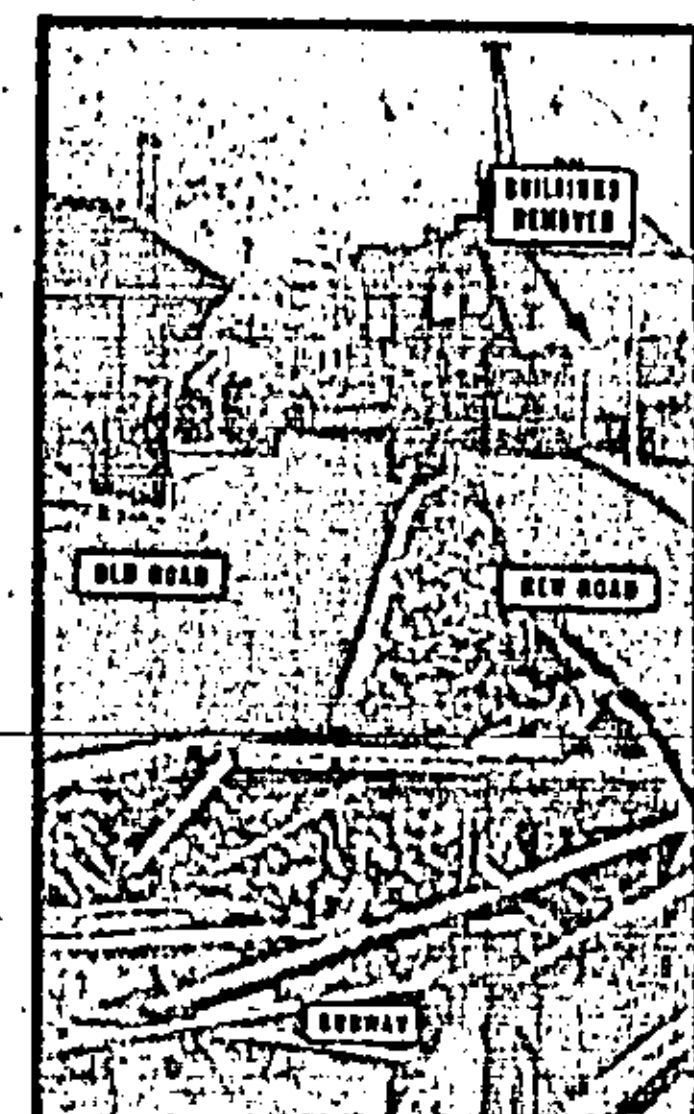
Recent council minutes confirmed this. It is being said locally that alterations to the bowling-green cost £200.

When I raised this point with the borough surveyor, he replied: "I cannot give you separate items of compensation. It is all included in the £100,000."

A house agent's office, a cafe and other look-up buildings have disappeared from the bridge over the railway. "It is not only widening—the bridge needed strengthening anyway," said the surveyor.

"We are acting as agents for the Stadium in building the subway under the main road."

Up above, in the station, a ticket collector said: "They are going to



Road to Wembley. PoWs at work, and the new road at Wembley Park station.

cut away half the booking-office. It is going to be some job if they are to finish before June."

The prisoners, wearing half-length British duffle coats, were certainly doing their share. Most of them were smothered in mud or cement. Pneumatic drills and mechanical excavators were in use.

Footnote.—The minutes of Wembley Council record that the Post War Housing Committee received the Ministry of Health's Circular No. 100/47 which emphasises the importance of completing as rapidly as possible those houses on which an effective start has been made....

Arthur Peall says:

YOU can test your swing by playing the snooker stroke shown in the diagram. On the left the ball is in the middle pocket. On the right the ball is in the top pocket. The diagram shows the ball in the middle pocket and the cue ball in the top pocket. The diagram shows the ball in the middle pocket and the cue ball in the top pocket. The diagram shows the ball in the middle pocket and the cue ball in the top pocket.

under perfect control. Improve your snooker. Knock off the ball in the middle pocket. The stroke you should play from the billiard leave shown on the right.

Other strokes are obvious, but the one indicated leaves the best position for your next stroke from hand. No side is wanted, but it needs perfect accuracy to steer cue ball past the shoulder of the middle pocket.

Selling like 'DONUTS'

hot 'DONUTS'

Get your fresh-cooked, tasty DONUTS direct from the machines at one of our stores

25, Des Voeux Road, Central.
36, Queen's Road, Central.

Daily from 11 a.m.—6 p.m.

25 cents each

Children love 'DONUTS'

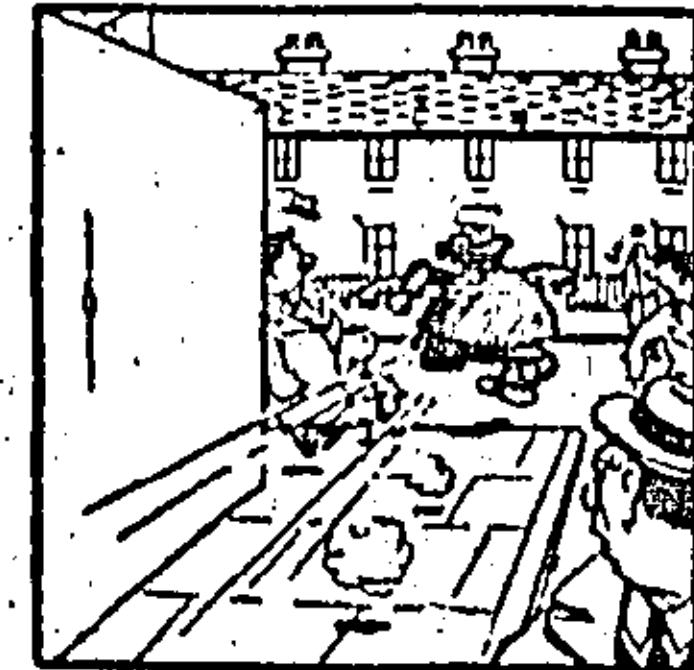
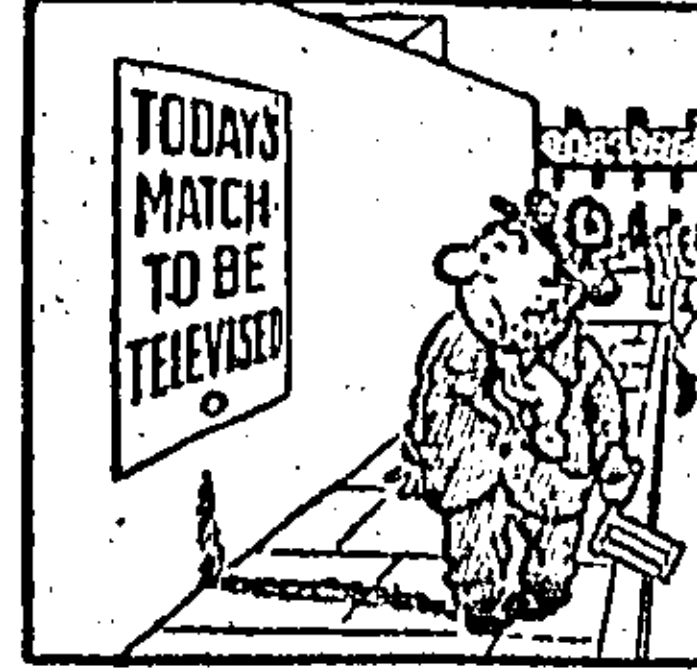
HOT, SWEET AND FRESH UNTOUCHED BY HAND READY TO TAKE AWAY.

ON LOK YUEN CO., LTD.

APD3

SPORTING SAM

By Reg. Wootton



BOOKS by GEORGE MALCOLM THOMSON

A WOMAN AT WAR WITH OLD AGE

THE novellists have got around to the Pence. They have reached the period when the victories were celebrated and the breakings counted. It is into this epoch that Pamela Hansford Johnson fits her new novel, *AN AVENUE OF STONE* (Michael Joseph, 10s. 6.).

This assured piece of story-telling has for its central, all-pervading character, Helena, lady, Archer, former star of the music-halls and now a widow (twice), handsome, vibrant, loud—and loathing with all her might the surrender which age is relentlessly exacting from her.

In real life a woman one might have wanted to smother with a large, soft cushion. Helena in the novel is an exasperating, but likeable, baggage.

This indomitable haridan seizes upon a weak young man named Johnnie Field, introduced to the house by her step-son, who is called Claude and writes books about modern art.

As Helena's slave, Johnnie dusts the flat, waits on the guests and is the object of general commiseration. But, not only are the years fighting cruelly against Helena, her heart has betrayed her again.

Johnnie is "the last thing in her life." And before she is finished, the gorgeous Helena is pressing Johnnie's trousers and painting the room to be nice when he comes back.

In Johnnie there is both something better and something worse than the feckless cowardice that goes with his lustrous eyelashes. He cleverly exploits his weakness and weakly fights against it. His self-contempt is always drowned in self-pity.

There are, too, glimpses of a more purposeful streak of nastiness. In Johnnie, Helena picks up girls and tells them lies about his life with Helena, lies in which he appears in an attractive light. How Johnnie hates himself when he does that! A subtle portrait, painted without contempt.

Johnnie is not alone in the gallery. There are Mrs. Olney, editing ex-mistress of Helena's dead husband; Charmian, Helena's daughter, whose marriage is always about to break up, yet somehow always grows stronger; and Mrs. Sholto, the refined scandal-monger.

But it is Helena, painted something more than life-size, who is the book. Helena in the final gaudy chapter of her life, a magnetic and infuriating creature, striding from bitterly won triumph through direct defeat to brazen recovery.

THE CHEQUER BOARD. by Neville Shute (Helmholtz, 8s. 6d.). Is unsatisfactory as a novel because

CROSSWORD SOLUTION

Solution of yesterday's puzzle.

Across: 1, Abnegate; 8, Banal; 9, Grab; 10, Ostler; 12, Trident; 14, Tie; 15, Needed; 16, Gane; 19, Ulcer; 20, Over; 22, Reluctant; 23, Peer; 24, Nee. Down: 1, About; 2, Banister; 3, Eating; 4, Agree; 5, Trend; 6, Easter; 7, Abundance; 11, Treacle; 13, Dearest; 17, Move; 18, Even; 21, Eke.

It consists of a perfunctory parceling-up of several distinct stories. Flimsy unity is conjured by this device.

John Turner, a somewhat dishonest ex-officer, visits a Harley-street specialist who gives him less than a year to live.

Turner decides to spend his last months looking for three men who were kind to him while he was in hospital during the war. All of these men had been in trouble of one kind or another. A RAF officer had married the wrong sort of girl. An American neurologist was charged with attempted rape. And so forth.

There are good things in the book; but good things do not make a novel. This book does not march.

Eldred Figg, hero of Michael Harrison's *THIRDAVILL* (Langdon, 6s. 6d.), is the perfect prig. He no longer loathes his preposterous father, he loves the old horror, with a sleek, self-admiring love. He patronises his fellow-soldiers. Why he is not dropped over the side of that troopship is a mystery. And nobly, insufferably he stays in the ranks when practically the whole High Command is begging him to take a commission.

WEEK-END QUIZ

1. Do the ends of Stalin's moustache turn up or down?
2. In tennis, what is a lob?
3. What is the derivation of the word "helicopter"?
4. Who wrote the novel, "The Constant Nymph"?
5. During World War II we used radar and the atomic bomb. Which cost more to produce?
6. What is the freezing point of alcohol?
7. Who was nicknamed "Poor Nell"?
8. What is a Dewar flask?
9. Can fish make sounds?
10. Cockatoos are native to what region?
11. In what century did men begin wearing short hair?
12. According to the official exchange rate, how many United States dollars will you get for £1 sterling?

Answers on Page 12

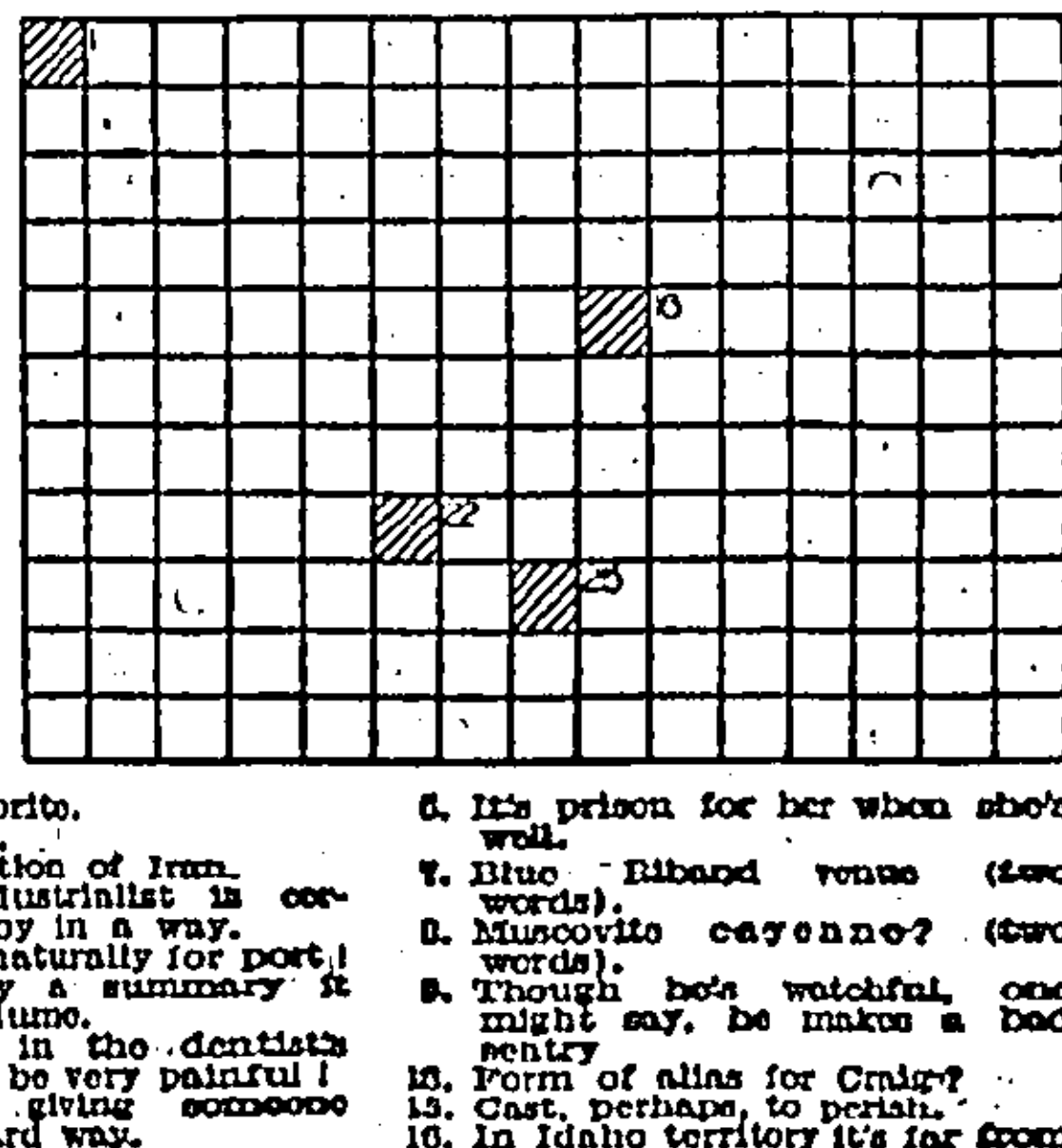
Skeleton Crossword

CLUES ACROSS

1. How to tie one's own back at a race (7 letters)
10. Deducted from a perfectly lawful inside.
11. Do you want a drink badly? Try this, for a change!
12. A step to try on a cook some-time.
14. I shaved to a bald spot when mated.
16. I found on an island for an anchor.
17. One's Eskimo.
18. The industrialist in one's own not even in a way.
21. I go to this naturally for port.
24. Though only a summary it has some volume.
25. To do this in the dentist's surgery may be very painful.
26. It's a sure thing, someone socks the hard way.

CLUES DOWN

4. Strictly speaking it's not just for show only.
8. One is confused in the uproar.
9. What one might expect to be associated with a mack truck?
6. Gaze some columns, shall we say?



In this crossword the black squares and clue numbers, as well as the words, are left for the solver to fill in. Four black squares and four clue numbers have been inserted to give you a start.

The pattern formed by the black squares is symmetrical; the top half of the pattern matches the bottom half and the two sides correspond. So you can fill in 10 more black squares at once to correspond with those given.

Since there is no 1 down the second square from the left in the second line, and the three corresponding ones can be black.

As there are both down and across clues for 10 and 22 the squares immediately above those containing these numbers must also be black ones.

Except in phrases, words of less than three letters are not used.

LAST WEEK'S SOLUTION

RUSSIAN, ZEPHYR, CHRONIC, EARTH, HEADMAN, RA, SEPIA, GRILL, THASS, CUR, ALI, C, ORGAN, ALPH, RE, SP, RIC, LI, TOE, R, SP, RIC, ORE, IT, T, ENDED

SPARE MOMENTS PAGE

NEWS SHORTS:

WONDER BOY WAS LEFT WONDERING

Paris.—Danny Kaye that morning lived a dream. He dreamed he landed in the daylight of Paris and was unrecognised, unheard of, un-greeted. In short there was no milling mob of fans. It was no dream. It was life. Not a single autograph hunter pushed a grubby pencil and paper forward, no crowd of pretty girls surging forward and calling his name. Danny Kaye stood at the top of the ladder leading to his aircraft at 11.10 a.m. on March 14 at Le Bourget, where he had landed from London, and gazed down on one impersonal looking student, a few friends and only half a dozen photographers. The American cinema star who took London by storm remained unheeded here. "We have been too busy with the Marshall plan talks," said one French newspaper.

BARGAIN HUNT

Ottawa.—Americans are "raiding" shops in Canadian border towns to escape the higher prices for everyday items charged in their own country. In Fort Erie, Ontario, business is booming due to the influx of Buffalo housewives on shopping tours. Every week-day they cross the border in cars, buses and on foot to load up with such essentials as eggs, butter, meat and bread and other groceries. Although food is the main item purchased by Americans, British woollens run a close second. Several of the large stores figure 50 percent of their total sales are to Americans, with each United States visitor allowed to take back £1.5s. worth of groceries. Families up to 10 frequently cross the border in search of Canadian bargains.

UNION HOPE

Moscow.—Pravda's name for the Western Bloc is the "Holy Alliance." It describes Churchill, Stalin, Marshall, Schuman and Sforza as at the cradle of a still-born child plotting against the freedom of the European peoples. "It is a delayed action bomb which will blow up in their own faces," said the paper.

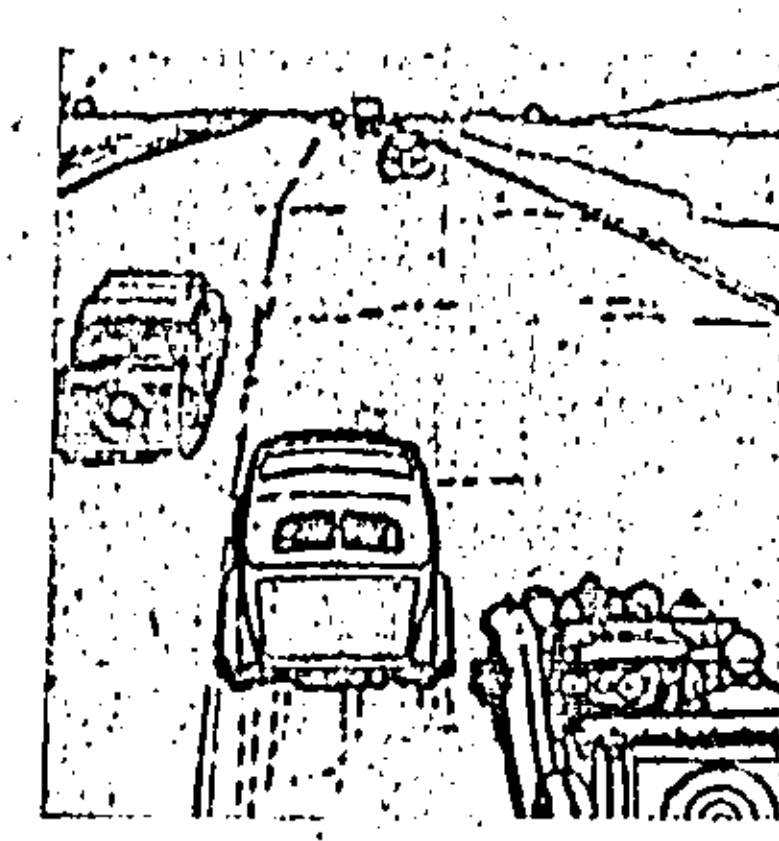
FISHY

New York.—Newsweek magazine thinks it has discovered why all American Presidential candidates nose as skilled fishermen. Any man looks good beside a fish.

WATER OF JORDAN

Jerusalem.—An Arab plan to deny water to the 60,000 Jews of Jerusalem after British rule ends on May 15 has become practicable thanks to the heaviest rainfall of the year in Jerusalem. The cistern in every Arab backyard is now brim full. One giant water cache beneath the Mosque of Omar which dates back to Roman times already holds enough water to last the Arab population of the city through the hot summer months. The Arabs say they can now destroy the pipelines which bring fresh water across the Arab territory to Jerusalem, without loss to themselves, but with grievous consequences to the Jews, who have no cisterns and depend entirely on the pipelines.

ROAD SENSE . . . (2)



The dark car, using the centre line to steer by, is causing overtaking traffic to invade the wrong side of the road

JESTS AND JEERS

A councillor the other day suggested improvements for our mental home. What, are we to encourage more immigrants?

It's commendable to face life with your chin up, unless you're a prize-fighter.

In the footprints on the sands of time, some people leave only the marks of a heel.

Then there's the story of the young composer who thought whisky might bring inspiration, and couldn't get beyond the first two bars.

Overheard in the cinema: "Are they well to do?" "No, they're hard to do."

First Farmer: What's ailing that old hen of yours?
Second Farmer: Shell shock. Ducks came out of the eggs she'd been sitting on.

NEW RECORDS

DENIS Martin, who appears in "Tuppence Coloured" sings "Galway Bay" and "Terence's Farewell" on his first record. With more assurance he should go far (Parlophone R. 3058).

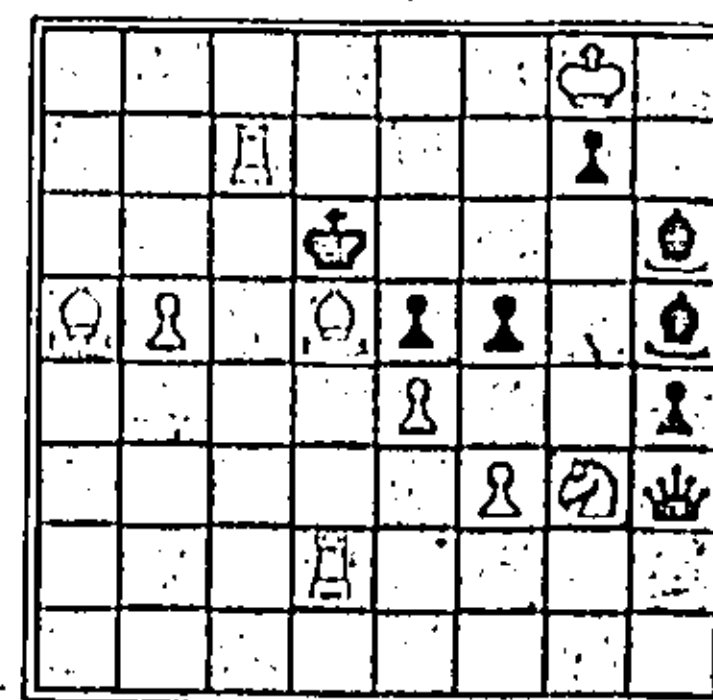
A new and original version of "Tea For Two" is presented with real showmanship by Joe Mooney and his Quartet (Brunswick 03785). But the pick of the latest issues in lighter vein is Phil Harris and his Orchestra in "The Dark Town Poker Club" and "Woodman, Spare That Tree." This record is good value in every way (HMV BD.1170).

ROBERT TREDINNICK



CHESS PROBLEM

By E. E. ZEPLER
(BCF Tourney 53)
Black, 8 pieces.



White, 9 pieces.

White to play and mate in three. Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. Kt x R7, any; 2. Q, R, B (dbl ch), Kt, or P mates.

SCIENCE SHORT:

NEW DRUGS TO FIGHT DISEASE

By PAUL F. ELLIS

A NEW drug, developed in England, is passing preliminary tests as a weapon against epidemics of whooping cough. The compound, known as aerosporin, is produced by bacteria that infect the soil.

Dr. Peter Regina, Brooklyn, in a report, told of preliminary tests with the new drug in the treatment of whooping cough.

"Satisfactory responses have been obtained," he said.

Dr. Regina also reported that another new drug, known as chloromycin, is winning laurels as a weapon against disease. This drug also is produced by bacteria from soil.

He said that chloromycin already has been found effective against typhus, but that the U.S. Army plans to make further tests in the Far East this spring.

Dr. Regina said that while research on new drugs is progressing, "successful attempts have been made to improve penicillin and streptomycin." By combining penicillin with procaine, or novocaine, he said, chemists have produced a drug which can be injected with virtually no pain. It also has a prolonged effect, sometimes lasting in the body for 24 hours. Penicillin given alone, usually is excreted within 12 hours.

"Such diseases as gonorrhea and syphilis, which require maintenance of a high level of penicillin in the bloodstream, can be effectively treated with procaine penicillin at a fraction of the cost that would be incurred with other forms of the drug," he said.—United Press.

McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Squeeze Boosts 11 Tricks to Thirteen

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

LOOKING at today's hand I do not think you would want to be in a slam, especially with the king of spades wrong and West holding the ace of hearts. Nevertheless Mrs. Charlton Wallace, one of the winners of the women's national team-of-four championship, made seven on this hand, thereby winning the match for her team.

West elected to make the spade opening, which Mrs. Wallace (South) won in dummy with the queen. She then cashed the ace, king and queen of clubs, and strolled on the long string of diamonds, on which she discarded all of her hearts. She was left with the blank ace-jack of spades, while in dummy

♠ Q6	♥ K	♦ AKQ8532	♣ 978
♠ K1042	♥ A53	♦ W N E 0873	♣ J
♠ A53	♥ 10	♦ S Dealer	♣ Q42
♠ 1084	♥ J	♦ 1084	♣ J532
Mrs. Wallace			
♠ A5			
♥ J1097			
♦ 1084			
♣ AKQ			
Tournament—Neither vul.			
South	West	North	East
1 ♠	Pass	1 ♠	Pass
1 N.T.	Pass	3 N.T.	Pass
Opening—♠ 2			

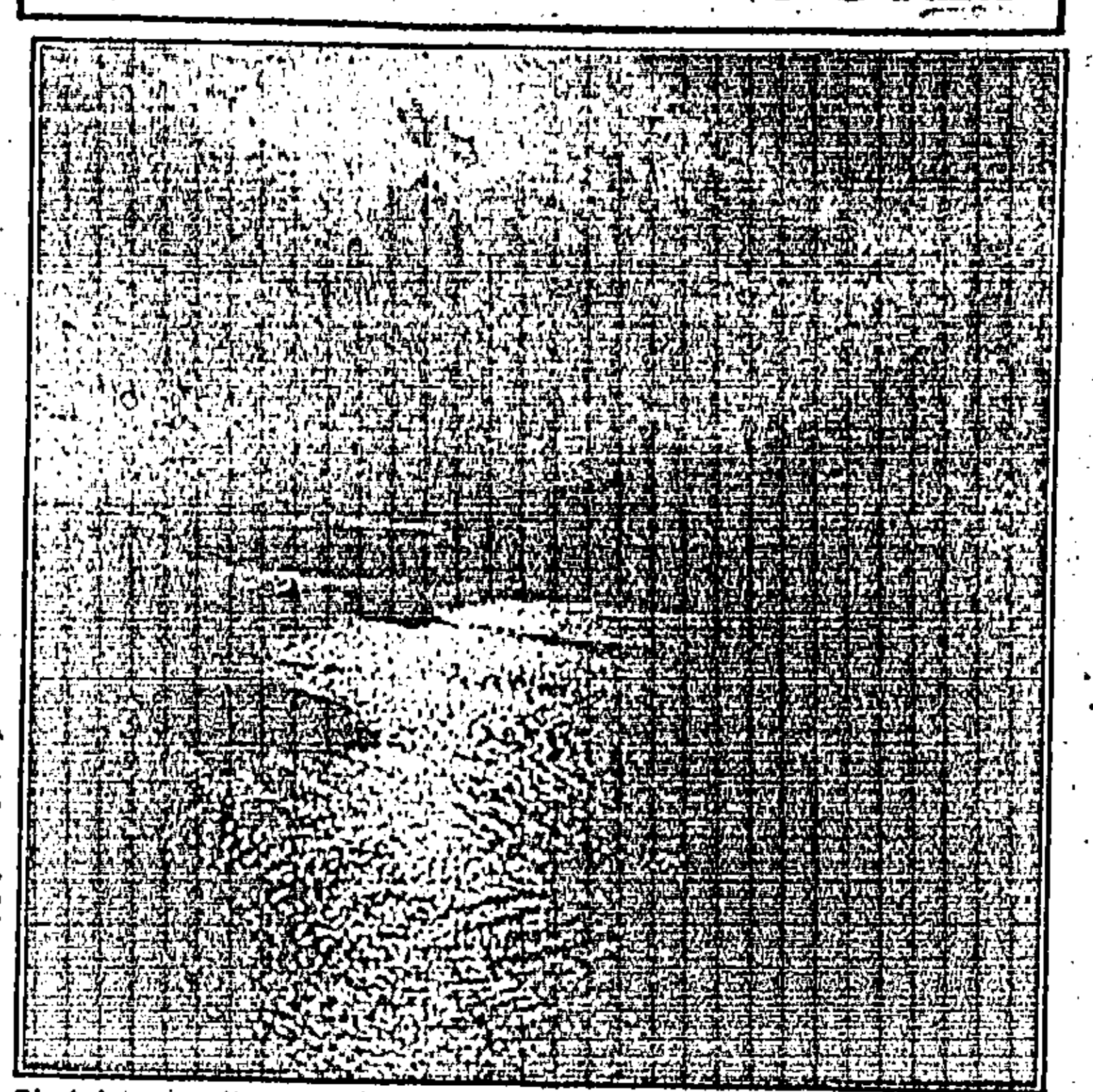
she had a singleton spade and the king of hearts.

West was marked with the king of spades by the fact that East had not covered the queen on the first trick. You can see the predicament in which West found herself. She had to hold the ace of hearts, or the king in dummy would be good. The only thing she could do was to blank down to the king of spades and hope that her partner had the jack.

But Mrs. Wallace led the small spade from dummy, went up with the ace, and won the thirteenth trick with the jack of spades.

A small heart opening would have held the hand to six, while the ace of hearts opening would have held it to five, as the ace would pick up the singleton king and East's queen would be high for trick two.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD



Shot by moonlight? No, this picture was taken late in the afternoon with the camera pointed toward the sun.

MOONLIGHT ON ORDER

SEVERAL years ago while vacationing at a small lake in the Adirondacks, I made a series of time exposures of the lake and the mountains by moonlight.

After the film was developed and printed, I discovered that what had been a full, round moon appeared in my prints as an oval. This was caused by the relative movement of the moon and the earth during the time the shutter had been open. Had I shot from a different angle, so that the moon did not appear in the viewfinder, this fault would have been avoided. But there are simpler ways to obtain "moonlight effects"—and by day.

Certainly anyone looking at the snapshot reproduced here would think it was made by moonlight. Actually it was made at 4.30 on a late November afternoon. Still, it has all the beauty of a moonlight scene—deep, black shadows and brilliant highlights.

Such shots are especially effective for marine views or snow scenes and can easily be made without special equipment. To make them, wait until the sun is low in the sky and shoot toward the sun. Be careful, however, to make sure that the sun's rays don't fall on your lens. This can be done by waiting until the sun itself is behind a cloud, by interposing an object between the sun and the lens, or simply by shading the lens with a hat or your hand so that the lens is in shadow.

Moonlight effects are usually made best with the sun fairly low in the sky and, as mentioned, to the front of rather than behind the camera. You simply underexpose to eliminate all shadow detail. A snapshot with the smallest opening with a simple single-lens or box-type camera, if the light is bright, will do the trick. With folding cameras or those that have various shutter settings try 1/100 at f/16 or f/22. The contrast between the solid blacks and the brilliant highlights—as in silhouette shots—provides your moonlight effects.

John van Guilder

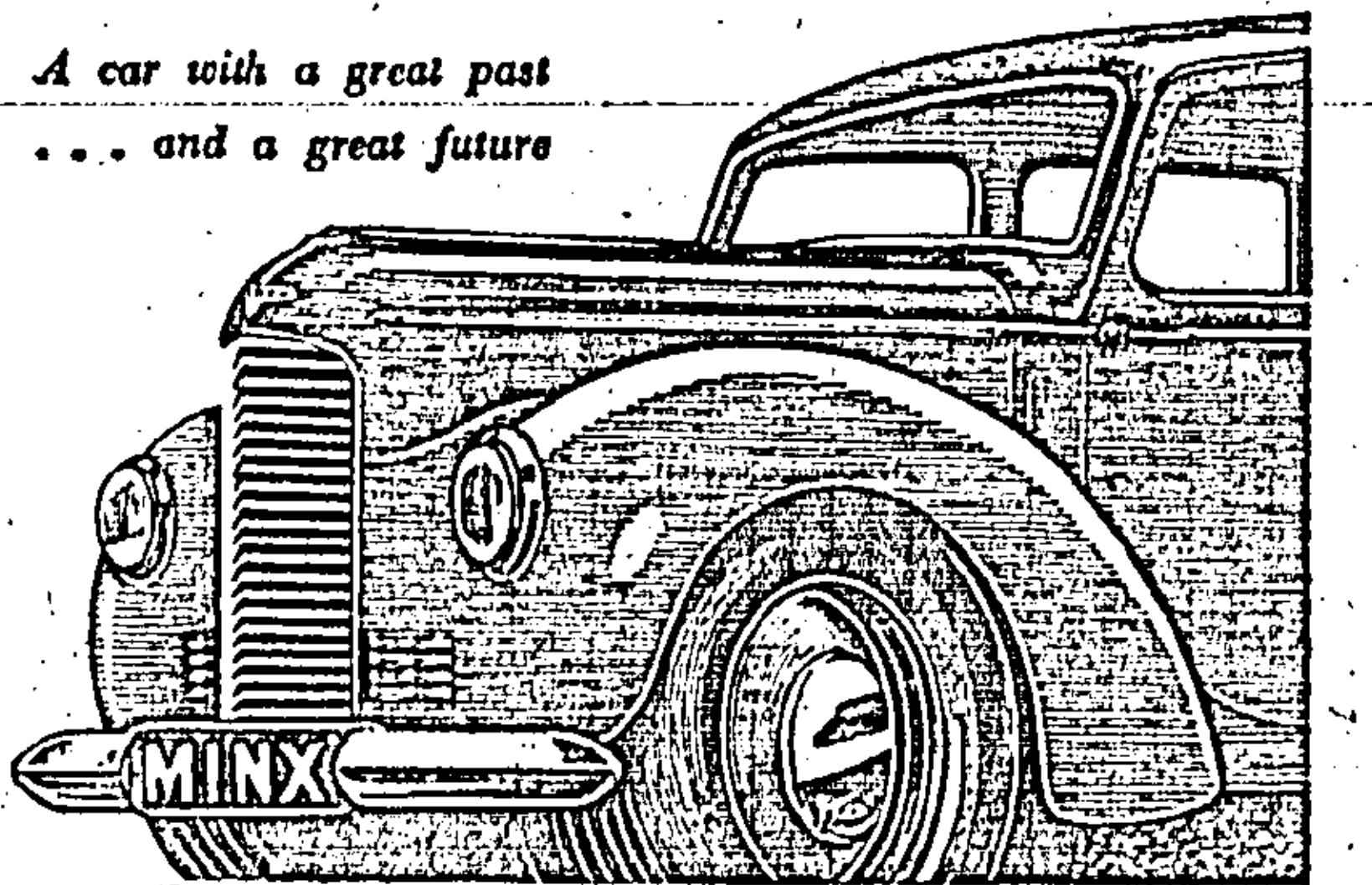


CONTINUING 16 YEARS OF LEADERSHIP...

The magnificent new Hillman Minx!

WITH SYNCHROMATIC FINGER-TIP GEAR CHANGE and a wealth of new features

A car with a great past... and a great future



A PRODUCT OF THE ROOTES GROUP

GILMAN & COMPANY LTD.
MOTOR DEPARTMENT
132 Nathan Road
Telephones 56789-58800

THE HONGKONG SOCIETY
FOR THE
PROTECTION OF CHILDREN



They Gave their Lives.

We, too, may give through the

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

EVER READY TO AID SUFFERING CHILDREN

Hon. Treasurers:—

J. C. HAIGH

C/o Gibb, Livingston & Co. Ltd.

WONG CHI PO

C/o MacKinnon, MacKenzie & Co.

Send your donation to the Hon. Treasurers
Lowe, Dingham & Matthews
Mercantile Bank Bldg.

NANCY The New Look

By Ernie Bushmiller



Conflict Over Russo-Finnish Military Pact

Helsinki, Apr. 2.—A conflict between the President, Government and Parliament over military clauses of the proposed Russo-Finnish security pact today brought members of the Finnish delegation flying back to Helsinki from Moscow.

BLOC AGAINST CLAIM BY GUATEMALA

Bogota, Apr. 2.—General George Marshall, U.S. Secretary of State, held private conferences here today with the Pan-American Conference delegates from Venezuela and Argentina, both strong supporters of the resolution against European colonialism in the Western Hemisphere.

These two meetings with Senor Bettancourt, leader of the Venezuelan delegation, and with Senor Juan Stillo Bramuglia, the Argentine Foreign Minister were the first American moves to build up a bloc against the Guatemalan intention to press her claims for British Honduras.

The Argentine claims in the Antarctic are reported to have come up in the discussion. Latin American interest in colonial problems has been overshadowed temporarily by the United States declaration that there will be no Marshall Plan for this hemisphere.

In any case, the Conference position on the colonial problem was in doubt today because of the impending United Nations General Assembly session, called for April 10, to discuss Palestine.

Many leading delegates will probably have to leave here to attend that meeting and it is generally assumed that Gen. Marshall will return to Washington at that time.

Many subjects will have to be passed on, it is believed, to another Pan-American meeting to be held later this year.—Reuter.

Poland Steps Up Trade With Britain

Warsaw, Apr. 2.—Poland, rapidly stepping up trade with Britain, is starting the shipment of 20,000 tons of potatoes to the United Kingdom this month.

Lucjan Horowitz, Director of Planning and Co-ordination in the Ministry of Industry and Trade, told a press conference that the Poles are also sending Britain 7,000,000 pounds worth of essential foodstuffs, including 14,000 tons of bacon and "millions" of eggs.

Horowitz predicted that bacon shipments would be doubled in 1949.

He said that the Poles had agreed at the recent London Conference to raise exports from £5,500,000 to £11,000,000 this year. Imports are expected to aggregate £10,000,000, exclusive of capital goods. He forecast a total of £250,000,000 trade turnover in Poland in 1948, doubling the 1947 figure.

Horowitz said America's new system of restrictions on export licenses for Russia and countries in her orbit was likely to cause "certain complications" for Poland's economy, but the situation was not yet clearly defined. He added that any prohibition under the Marshall plan of Britain reshipping American goods would not affect Poland, since "what we are buying in the United Kingdom are British made products."

He added that Poland is always ready to talk trade pacts with the United States, but exports licensing restrictions were "not a conducive atmosphere" for a move in that direction.—Associated Press.

TEACHING IS MAN'S JOB

Scarborough, Apr. 2.—The teaching of boys is a man's job, not a woman's, the National Association of Schoolmasters unanimously decided at their conference here today.

Mr. D. N. Thomas, of London, moving a resolution to this effect, declared there were 3,217 boys' classes under the charge of women teachers. "These avaricious hordes of women have already staked their claim in our field and the sooner they are smothered out the better it will be for the boys of this country."

Another delegate told of a school in Yorkshire where a woman school teacher was in charge of a football team as training masters were not considered suitable.—Reuter.

WINNERS IN 'OSCAR' DERBY



Taylor-Franco Talks Start Many Rumours

Madrid, Apr. 2.—Although neither the press nor anyone has disclosed Thursday night's meeting between Generalissimo Franco and Myron Taylor, President Truman's personal representative at the Vatican, unconfirmed rumours raced through Madrid today that Taylor discussed Spain's position in the event of an armed clash between the East and West.

Taylor and the United States Embassy were both silent. The U.S. Charge D'Affaires, Paul Culbertson, who was excluded from the interview by Franco himself, told correspondents today that he did not know the subject of the conversation.

The official wall of secrecy thrown around Taylor's visit and the Franco interview is fertile ground for a crop of rumours.

Those who profess knowledge point out that Robert Bell, a U.S. War Department official assigned to accompany Taylor, was present at the meeting. Their version, which could be fabricated or the result of some hint dropped by official circles, is that Taylor sought to learn what Spain would do in case of war. Taylor's version of the reply was that Spain would adopt a policy of non-belligerence unless attacked.

Rumour had it that Ceuta, which just came from Spanish Morocco opposite Gibraltar, also figured in the conversations. Taylor continued his conferences for the second day today. During the morning he conferred lengthily with Cayetano Icaza, Papal Nuncio to Madrid, and later he was the guest at luncheon of the Foreign Minister, Alberto Martin Artajo, at the Minister's official residence. Other guests included Culbertson and Edward F. Moffitt, U.S. Embassy Secretary.

The luncheon was to conclude the official programme. Taylor and Bell leave by air on Saturday.—Associated Press.

Madrid, Apr. 2.—The strictest reserve was being maintained here today about last night's talks between Myron Taylor, President Truman's personal representative at the Vatican, and General Franco, which, at General Franco's last

Proudly holding their gold 'Oscars' are the five principal winners in Motion Picture Academy Award presentations in Hollywood. Left to right: Darryl Zanuck, producer of the best picture, "Gentleman's Agreement"; Edmund Gwenn, best supporting actor; Loretta Young, best actress; Ronald Coleman, best actor; and Celeste Holm, best supporting actress. (AP Wirephoto)

RUSSIANS OBJECT TO DUCHESS

Copenhagen, Apr. 2.—The independent newspaper, Information, reported today that the Grand Duchess Olga, youngest daughter of the Russian Czar Alexander III, is leaving Denmark because the Soviet Union has charged that she has actively aided Soviet refugees to resist repatriation.

An earlier report said that the Grand Duchess and her family, who have lived in Denmark for many years, would shortly leave the country for England and would later emigrate to Canada. The announcement said she was selling her estates because of the serious European political situation.

Information said a Soviet note to Denmark charged that the Duchess Olga was connected with a group who aided the escape of Russian refugees in Denmark whose extradition was demanded by Moscow on "war criminal" charges. The paper said Denmark rejected the Soviet note.

The Foreign Office has declined to comment upon the dispatch, which was attributed only to "Danish sources," but has indicated that an official statement will be issued later.

Grand Duchess Olga, her husband, Colonel Nikolai Kulikoff, and their two sons, who are officers in the Danish Army, are expected to leave Denmark for England within a few days.—United Press.

ADVOCATES U.S. CONSCRIPTION

Washington, Apr. 2.—The Defence Secretary, Mr. James Forrestal, formally asked Congress today to adopt universal military training and to conscript men from 19 to 26 years of age for military service.

His message was given to the Senate Armed Services Committee, and immediately afterwards General Eisenhower appeared to give evidence before the Committee.

He told the Senators that the United States "cannot live as an island of democracy in a surrounding sea of dictatorship."

It was absolutely necessary for the United States to strengthen her armed forces for self-defence, he said.—Reuter.

LORD BALDWIN'S ESTATE

London, Apr. 2.—Stanley Baldwin, three times Prime Minister between the two World Wars, left net estate of £277,407, probate of his will disclosed today.

Created Earl Baldwin of Bewdley in 1937, he died last December at the age of 80.

Death duties totalled £139,184. Lord Baldwin left undisposed amounts of marriage settlements for two of his four daughters and the bulk of his estate to his two sons, Oliver Ridsdale Baldwin, who succeeded to the title, and Arthur.

The sons were also granted probate.—Associated Press.

Heavy Punishment For Profiters

Moscow, Apr. 2.—Two men, who sold meat for more than the official price, were sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment each by a Moscow court today.

The Soviet paper Bolshhevik, reporting this, said instructions had been given for a vigorous prosecution of all who defrauded customers.

One woman was sentenced to five years for giving short weight.—Reuter.

Truman Vetoes Tax Cuts

Washington, Apr. 2.—President Harry Truman today vetoed a proposal to reduce American taxes by \$4,800,000,000.

In a message to Congress Truman said that the Republican-sponsored measure of Federal Income Tax Reduction Bill, would "undermine the soundness of our government finances at a time when world peace depends upon the strength of the United States."

The President gave two reasons for his veto—it would reduce revenues to an extent as to make a deficit likely, and would increase the danger of inflation.

Congressional leaders had anticipated the veto, and were ready for a quick vote to try to pass the bill over Truman's disapproval.

That requires two-thirds vote of the House and Senate. Leaders said they had the necessary votes and plenty to spare.—Associated Press.

LOAN TO JAPAN HELD UP

Tokyo, Apr. 2.—The Japanese Prime Minister, Hiroshi Ashida, said today that the discussion of a loan by the United States to Japan has been held up by labour unrest and recommended the passage of legislation to outlaw strikes.

Addressing the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Lower House, the Prime Minister said he wished to see the enactment of a labour law similar to the Taft-Hartley Act passed by the United States Congress last summer.

After that, perhaps the proposed loan of \$100,000,000 to Japan would come up for discussion, he said.—Reuter.

Cancer Cure Claim Unsubstantiated

Sydney, Apr. 2.—The cancer claims of John Braund, a 78-year-old unqualified medical man, are unsubstantiated, a committee of investigation, set up by the New South Wales Government, reported here today.

A medical sub-committee examined six of Braund's patients and found that, on the evidence before them, there was no proof that he could cure cancer.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

WOMAN FOUND STABBED

The body of an unknown Chinese woman with a stab wound in the heart was discovered by passers-by on the staircase of 300, Portland Street, Shumshuipo, shortly after eight o'clock this morning.

The woman is believed to be about 25 years of age. Her identity has not yet been established. The Shumshuipo CID are investigating the suspected murder.

PALESTINE:

Serious Trouble Expected

Jerusalem, Apr. 2.—The Palestine Government expects "serious trouble" in the Holy City after Britain gives up the mandate on May 15, Mr. S. J. Jordan, British Commercial Agent in Palestine and chairman of the British Community Council in Jerusalem, told an audience of 150 Britons today.

The Government considers it advisable that those Britons with "no roots" in the Holy Land should evacuate, and named April 15 as the last day on which the Government would be prepared to offer shipping and transport facilities to quit Palestine.

Outlining the precautions drawn up to safeguard the lives of Britons who are remaining in Jerusalem after the termination of the mandate, Mr. Jordan said the city would be divided into four zones with a permanent radio link between the zones.

The first radio tests would be made within the next seven days and all Britons are advised to remain close to their radios.

Emergency food and fuel supplies, sufficient to last the British community in Jerusalem two or three months, have been organised as a security precaution in the event of the Holy City becoming a "battleground" after the withdrawal of the British civil and military administrations, which is scheduled to begin on May 15.

The British Community Council will also have a high-powered transmitter capable of beaming messages to the outside world.—Reuter.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail and parcels will close at 5 p.m. the previous day.

SATURDAY, APRIL 3
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 12.30 p.m., 3 p.m. (G.P.O.) Noon, 2.30 p.m.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train
Manila, 5.30 p.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 2 p.m.
Straits (Sea) 3 p.m.

Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 4 p.m.
Shanghai, U.S.A., Canada, Central and South America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 5 p.m.
Kobe, Yokohama and Japan (Sea) 5 p.m.
Canton (Parcels & 2nd class Mail only) (Sea) 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, APRIL 4
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

MONDAY, APRIL 5
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 6
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 8
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 9
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 10
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

SUNDAY, APRIL 11
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

MONDAY, APRIL 12
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 13
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 15
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 16
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 17
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

SUNDAY, APRIL 18
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

MONDAY, APRIL 19
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

FRIDAY, APRIL 23
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

SATURDAY, APRIL 24
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

SUNDAY, APRIL 25
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Tientsin, Hongkong and Pakhoi (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Honolulu (Sea) 10 a.m.

MONDAY, APRIL 26
Closing Times By Air
Canton (Kowloon C.P.O.) 10 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. (G.P.O.) 9.30 a.m. and Noon.
Bangkok, Singapore, Hankow, Tientsin and Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Manila, 11.30 a.m.
America via San Francisco (No parcels for Canada) (Sea) 2 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin and Shekai (Sea) 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class Mail only) (Train) 10 a.m.
Straits (Sea) 10 a.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
T